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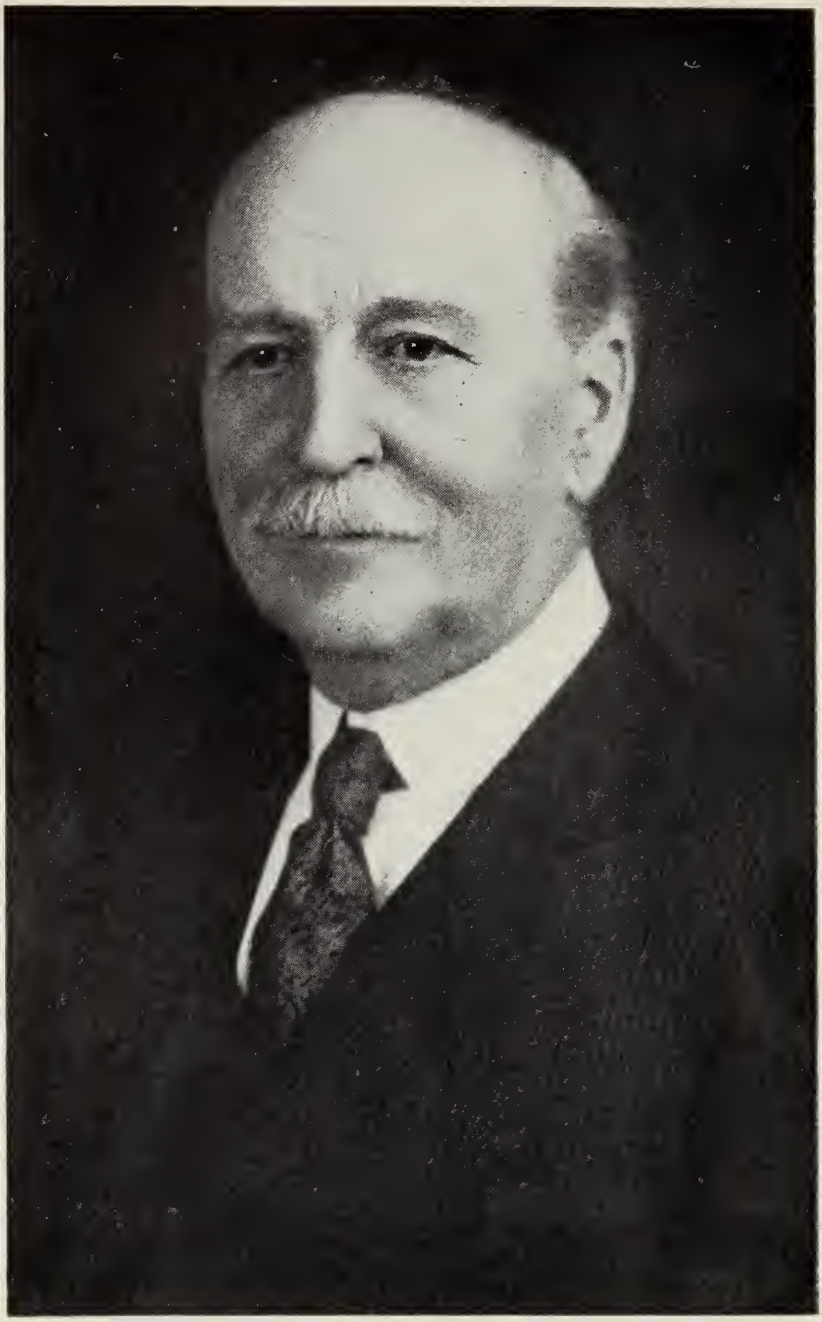

William Clinton Armstrong
Of Richard T. Armstrong and Esther A. Lundy
Of David Lundy and Sarah Wildrick
Of George Wildrick and Catherine Erwine
Of John Wildrick, born 1707

Author of this Wildrick Genealogy

JOHN WILDRICK

OF NEW JERSEY

1707–1793

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A Genealogy of
the Descendants of His Son
GEORGE WILDRICK

By WILLIAM CLINTON ARMSTRONG
Blairstown, New Jersey

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William Clinton Armstrong
October 23, 1933

WASHINGTON
AND HIS
INTERPRETERS

FOREWORD

It is proper that those who are interested in the Wildrick genealogy should be informed at the outset concerning the scope of this book and the reason for its publication.

The names of my grandfathers were Armstrong and Lundy; the maiden surnames of my grandmothers were Kirkpatrick and Wildrick.

In 1895 I published the Nathan Armstrong Record; in 1902 I published the Lundy Family, and in 1927 a book on the Kirkpatricks. Then I decided to complete the quartet by compiling a Wildrick genealogy. I gathered and arranged the material but found myself unable to publish it in book form. Nothing is more dangerous to a family history than delay, so I decided to have the Wildrick data printed in some magazine. I chose the *American Register* as the best one available for my purpose; it is a monthly, published at Morrison, Ill., by the Shawver Publishing Company.

The first installment appeared in the issue of March, 1930, known as Whole Number 46. The total number of installments was nine; they appeared in the issues designated as Whole Numbers 46, 48, 50, 51, 54, 55, 57-58, 63, and 67-68. Then circumstances beyond my control prevented further publication and this left nearly half the Wildrick material unprinted. The caption to the articles in the *Register* was "The Wildricks of Warren County, New Jersey," beginning with John Wildrick. In order to differentiate and prevent any possible misunderstanding, the title of this book concludes with the phrase: "listing the descendants of his son, George."

This book contains only that portion of the Wildrick family history which did not appear in the *American Register.*

I may add that I have in manuscript much material of a biographical nature relating to the Wildricks and their kin, which material I am unable to include in this volume.

WILLIAM C. ARMSTRONG.

February 22, 1933.
Blairstown, N. J.

THE WILDRICKS OF BLAIRSTOWN

New Jersey

A Genealogy Beginning With John, Born 1707, and Listing the Descendants of His Son, George

John Wildrick and His Five Children

JOHN[1] WILDRICK was born in Bavaria, Germany, in the year 1707. He came to America and settled in the Province of New Jersey in the valley of the Paulinskill in the vicinity of the present village of Marksboro. Blairstown, Marksboro and Stillwater are villages on the Paulinskill; Blairstown is two miles below Marksboro; and Stillwater is five miles above Marksboro.

It may perhaps be well to state that there was a tradition among some of the early Wildricks that John Wildrick, the founder of the family, before settling in New Jersey lived for a time on the west bank of the Hudson River, opposite Nyack.

John Wildrick died in 1793 and was buried in the old graveyard at Stillwater, Sussex County, N. J. The monument erected to his memory bears this inscription:

JOHN WILDERICK
He was born a. dom. 1707
and died May 27, 1793
aged 86 years

Remember me that here I lie,
Prepare for death for you must die.

JOHN[1] WILDRICK, the immigrant, had three sons and two daughters; each of these five grew to maturity, married and had children.

i. Michael[2] Wildrick, who was b. June, 1753, and d. in 1840. During the Revolutionary War he served in the Sussex County Militia and also in the Continental Army. His first wife was a Hawk; his second wife was Mary Vass. He had children by both wives.
ii. Charity[2] Wildrick, who m. George Hawk.
iii. Catreen[2] Wildrick, who m. Lawrence Larrison.
iv. George[2] Wildrick, who was b. in 1769 and d. in 1850. He m. Catherine Erwine.
v. Philip[2] Wildrick, who was b. in 1772 and d. in 1827. He m. Elizabeth Koker.

Hence any comprehensive genealogy of the Wildrick kindred, tracing both male and female lines, divides itself naturally into five parts, or groups, because there were five children.

As introductory to our main subject, a brief sketch of each of these five groups will now be given.

Group One

MICHAEL[2] WILDRICK was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, serving in the Sussex Militia and also in the Continental Army. (See Stryker's "Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Revolutionary War," pages 311 and 824.) He married twice and had children by each wife. His first wife was a Hawk; his second wife was Mary Vass, a widow with four children named Ulp. Michael's second marriage gave offense to his children, who did not conceal their bitter feelings. They all left home and he disinherited them, cutting each of them off with a shilling. His will was written in 1830 and probated in 1840. He had ten children by his first wife and three by his second. Michael's descendants are numerous. Thirteen children of Michael Wildrick:

i. Samuel[3] Wildrick. Many of his line live in Pennsylvania.
ii. John[3] Wildrick, m. Sarah Moore and had Mrs. David Hill, Josiah, Thomas P., George C., Mrs. Samuel G. Park, and Marshall.
iii. Jacob[3] Wildrick, m. Sarah Hartman in 1816 and had George, James, Mrs. John Groner, John, Jacob, Jr., William L., Hezekiah, and Jerome.
iv. David[3] Wildrick, m. Dorothy Brands and had Jacob B., John H., Charles, Abram Isaac (603), Elizabeth, of Michigan, and Mrs. John Mann.
v. Elizabeth[3] Wildrick, m. Wallace Dangler and had Samuel and Harriet.
vi. Caty[3] Wildrick, m. a Johnson.
vii. Mary[3] Wildrick, who was living in 1830; unm.
viii. Charity[3] Wildrick, who was living in 1830; unm.
ix. Rachel[3] Wildrick, m. Lawrence Hartman.
x. Ellen[3] Wildrick, m. Conrad Ulp, her step-brother. This line is represented by Harold B. Hill and by the children of Mrs. Alvin F. Edmonds, of Blairstown.
xi. Mahala[3] Wildrick; no further record.
xii. Matilda[3] Wildrick, b. July 8, 1815; m. on July 4, 1838, Nelson Crisman and settled at the Brier Patch, near Scranton, Pa.
xiii. George Washington[3] Wildrick, b. April 5, 1817, and evidently named to commemorate his father's youthful service in the Continental Army. To distinguish him from other Georges, he was always spoken of in the community as George Mike, meaning Mike's George. He made a bet once that he could lift a barrel of cider by the chimes and

place it on a wagon; he did it but he was never entirely well afterward. He had no children of his own, but he raised those of his half-sister, Rachael (Wildrick) Hartman. The first set of children having been disinherited, and he being the only son by the second marriage, he inherited the homestead (probably much encumbered) by the terms of his father's will. He sold the old home to James Blair, of Marksboro, and lived for a time in Knowlton Township; afterward he bought a farm on the Jenny Jump Mountain, where he died.

Group Two

CHARITY[2] WILDRICK married George Hawk in 1780, or earlier. They were members of the Reformed Church at Stillwater, N. J., and presented children there for baptism about 1781. The church records are in German and the name is there spelled Haack. It is known that they had four children:

i. Kate[3] Hawk.
ii. George[3] Hawk.
iii. Betsy[3] Hawk.
iv. Peter[3] Hawk.

Group Three

CATREEN[2] WILDRICK on January 14, 1789, m. Lawrence Larrison. They had five children:

i. Phebe[3] Larrison; no further record.
ii. Joanna[3] Larrison, who m. Mr. Woodruff; they have descendants now living.
iii. Betsy[2] Larrison, who was living in 1812; d. unm.
iv. John Hendershot[3] Larrison, who m. Ann Eliza Anderson; they have descendants now living.
v. Henry[3] Larrison; no further record.

Among the descendants of Catreen may be named Mrs. Hiram Melroy of Belvidere, Mrs. Frank M. Warner of Blairstown, and Mrs. William C. Miller of Johnsonburg.

Group Four

GEORGE[2] WILDRICK married Catherine Erwine. Their descendants so far as known are registered in this book.

Group Five

PHILIP[2] WILDRICK was born in 1772 and died in 1827. He married Elizabeth Koker in 1796. She was born in 1760 and died November 18, 1862, aged 102 years. Both were buried at Stillwater.

Their farm, with its large stone house, was one mile north of Marksboro in Hardwick Township on the road leading from Squier's Corner to Blairstown.

In the War of 1812 Philip belonged to Col. Alexander Reading's company and saw service at Sandy Hook on the Jersey coast; his wife took flour for him to Sandy Hook on horseback. Some descendants of Philip through female lines are now indicated. Two of Philip's children were:

i. Joseph[3] Wildrick, 1779-1892; m. Phebe O. Newbaker.
ii. Isaac M.[3] Wildrick, 1802-1852; m. Euphemia A. Savacool.

Two of Joseph's children are named here:

i. Philip[4] Wildrick, had a daughter Mary (Mrs. Theodore Bousted), of Philadelphia.
ii. Andrew N.[4] Wildrick, had three daughters: Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Krauss, and Mrs. William Jones.

One of Isaac's children is named here:

i. Martha Ann[4] Wildrick, m. Martin Kishpaugh and had William, Mary Celia (Mrs. Alfred C. Snook), Theresa Ann (Mrs. Daniel C. Hallett), and Edith (Mrs. Albert M. Harris).

GEORGE WILDRICK AND CATHERINE ERWINE AND THEIR CHILDREN

GEORGE[2] WILDRICK married Catherine Erwine. They were married February 21, 1796, by Rev. Jacob Senn, pastor of the Reformed Church at Stillwater, N. J. George was born in 1769 and died of dropsy, April 1, 1850, aged 81 years. Catherine was born in 1776 and died February 19, 1831, aged 55 years. Both are buried in the Presbyterian cemetery at Marksboro. Both have tombstones. These are the inscriptions:

In memory of
George Wildrick
who died
April 1, 1850
aged 81 years

Catherine
Wife of George
Wildrick
died
Feb. 19, 1831
ae 55 y's.

The names of Catherine's parents have not been ascertained. She had a half brother, Conrad Erwine, who on October 3, 1799, married Catherine Hengley. Conrad was a devout Methodist. Some of these Erwines afterward settled at Syracuse, N. Y. The surname Erwine was spelled in various ways and was pronounced in various

AN OLD WILDRICK HOMESTEAD

One of three standing near Marksboro, N. J.
Home of George and Catherine, where they raised their ten children

ways; other spellings were Arwine and Ervine. Ervey is the form of the patronymic now generally used.

Catherine was a beautiful woman. When beauty manifested itself, as it frequently did, among her granddaughters, they were told: "You take after your grandmother Catherine."

George and Catherine settled on a farm a half mile south of Marksboro and there spent their entire married life. George's homestead adjoined that of his brother, Michael; George's lying to the east and nearer to the village. Both were on the south side of the public road leading from Marksboro toward Kerr's Corner and Hope. Each was reached by its own lane which are parallel and run down hill. The dwellings were placed off the main highway in order that each might have a spring that furnished an abundance of good water for man and beast. The dwellings are separated by a meadow, in full view of each other and within hailing distance. These Wildrick farms were bounded on the south by the farm of Nathan Armstrong, the pioneer.

On the south side of George Wildrick's farm was the Armstrong homestead, then occupied by Judge John Armstrong, who was for thirty-five years a judge of the County Court. On one occasion when the Judge was settling a dispute between two of his neighbors, one of the disputants asked him how it came that he and Mr. Wildrick were on such friendly terms.

The Judge answered and said, "One reason is because Mr. Wildrick keeps such good fences and is always ready to do his share on the line."

When Judge Armstrong died in 1836, at the age of 86, he and George Wildrick had been close neighbors for fifty-four years.

Michael's farm was owned for many years by Ira C. Kerr, and later by his son, William A. Kerr. George's farm is now owned by the Swains who are George's descendants. A very small tract was recently sold to the Board of Education to enable them to enlarge the playground.

George[2] and Catherine had ten children; there were six sons and four daughters. Eight of these have descendants now living. Julia[3] their first born married and had an only child who died at the age of five; Jacob[3] their eighth child died at the age of 19 years.

Wildrick As a Surname

The surname Wildrick is unique; no other family bearing the name is known in America.

The twin brothers, Abram and Isaac Wildrick, followed droving for many years. Once while buying cattle in Pennsylvania, they heard of a man by the name of Wildrick who lived far over the mountains. The name being unusual, and knowing that a relative of theirs had left New Jersey and settled in Pennsylvnia, they made a long detour and crossed the mountains on purpose to see him, and they were pleased to find that it was he.

Among the parents who presented children for baptism between 1775 and 1800 to the pastors of the Reformed Church at Stillwater, Sussex County, N. J., were three Wilrich brothers, Michael Wilrich, Phillip Wilrich and George Wilrich. These entries are in excellent High German and were made by educated clergymen in the performance of ecclesiastical duty. To go back to Germany for any older form would be guesswork. Some think that the original form of the surname meant well-rich, or well-to-do.

Whatever may have been the remote Germanic origin of the syllables "wil" and "rich," which have been combined to make the compound "wilrich," the two changes which have been made in the word since it was brought to America by John Wilrich can be readily explained. These changes are (1) the change of ch to ck, and (2) the intrusion of an inorganic d.

The final k can be explained in part, at least, by the fact that k was tacked on a number of words in colonial times where it is now discarded, as in musick, publick, and physick.

The intrusive d that has crept into the middle of the word can also be easily accounted for, although the explanation is more technical and dates many years further back. Among English-speaking peoples in early times an inorganic d sometimes developed after n and before r or l. I give two examples: the Latin word ciner was changed to cinder, and the Anglo-Saxon word thuner was changed to thunder. In like manner the d slipped in before the r and Wilrick became Wildrick.

This is the same d that crept into Henerson and Henershot, both of which words are based on our baptismal name Henry. The result is that we have the surnames Henderson and Hendershot.

There were ten children of George[2] Wildrick and Catherine Erwine. All of these children were born near Marksboro, Frelinghuysen Township, Warren County, N. J. One son died in his nineteenth year unmarried; all the others married and settled in the northern part of their native county.

100. i. Julia[3] Wildrick, b. December 30, 1797; d. January 3, 1870, aged 72 years and 4 days. She m. George Crockett, who was b. 1793 and d. June 5, 1855, aged 62 years. Their only child, Samuel Crockett, was b. December 11, 1817, and d. August 8, 1823. Parents and child are buried at Marksboro and have tombstones.

+101. ii. Charles[3] Wildrick, b. July 7, 1799; d. February 25, 1831, aged 31 years, 7 months, 18 days. He d. of smallpox contracted while selling produce in New York City. He m. Jane Crusen. They had three children. After the death of Charles, Jane married again.

+201. iii. Eliza Ann[3] Wildrick, b. May 19, 1801. She m. Martin Vass and they had two sons. After the death of Eliza, Martin married again.

+301. iv. Abram[3] Wildrick, b. March 3, 1803; d. October 28, 1871. His first wife was Macrina Cummins; his second wife was Charity Larrison; his third wife was Savilla Jones. Charity was the foremother of all Abram's descendants who are living today. Abram died in the sixty-eighth year of his age. He was fatally injured while driving on the road leading from Prospect Hall toward Blairstown; his team ran away and he was thrown from the carriage.

+401. v. Isaac[3] Wildrick, a twin of Abram; d. March 22, 1892. He m. Nancy F. Cummins. They had four sons and four daughters.

+501. vi. Sarah[3] Wildrick, b. February 19, 1805; d. January 28, 1885, aged 79 years, 11 months, 9 days. She is buried in Friends Yard on the bank of the Pequest River in Allamuchy Township. She m. David Lundy. David and Sarah were the compiler's grandparents.

+601. vii. Maria Catherine[3] Wildrick, b. March 16, 1807; d. March 19, 1892. Her first husband was Isaac B. Smith; her second husband was Robert T. Johnson. She dwelt in Marksboro and had three children by each husband.

viii. Jacob[3] Wildrick, who d. unm. in his nineteenth year. He was b. March 29, 1809, and d. February 6, 1828.

+701. ix. John Marvin[3] Wildrick, b. March 10, 1811; d. November 14, 1851. He m. Susan Stewart.

+801. x. William Tracy[3] Wildrick, b. March 21, 1813; d. June 27, 1851. He m. Sarah Youngs.

After the death of Catherine, George married Susan Koker, a sister of the first wife of his brother, Philip, and also a sister of his brother Michael's second wife. Susan was the widow of Mahlon Mills, by whom she had a daughter, Eliza Mills, who married William Frazier. After the death of George, Susan made her home with her married daughter, Eliza Frazier in Marksboro. Susan died August 3, 1875, at the age of 101 years and 24 days.

George Wildrick's will is recorded at Belvidere, N. J., in Book Two of Wills, page 383; it was dated March 8, 1847, and probated April 11, 1850. He mentions his second wife, his seven surviving children and also Julia, George and Charles, children of his deceased son, Charles, and George and John, sons of his deceased daughter, Eliza (Vass).

The will disposes of land in Hardwick Township and in Blairstown Township. The widow is to release her dower right in certain lands in Blairstown Township, which land is bequeathd to his sons Abram and Isaac, who are named executors.

First Branch

CHARLES WILDRICK and JANE CRUSEN

101. CHARLES[3] WILDRICK, son of George[2] and Catherine, married Jane Crusen. They dwelt in the northern part of Warren County, N. J. Charles died of smallpox caught while selling produce in New York City. Both are buried at Marksboro and both have tombstones. After the death of Charles, Jane married Mr. Allen and had other children. Three children:

+102. i. Julia Ann[4] Wildrick, b. 1828; d. August 20, 1873, and buried at Espyville, Crawford County, Pa. She m. Joseph H. Freeman.

103. ii. George[4] Wildrick, who d. January 27, 1849, in his twentieth year, unm. He is buried at Marksboro and has a tombstone.

+104. iii. Charles Crusen[4] Wildrick, who m., first, Mary Lanterman, and second, Mary Alice Hoyt.

102. JULIA ANN[4] WILDRICK, daughter of Charles and Jane, married February 25, 1847, Joseph Hampton Freeman, born August 19, 1822; d. December 31, 1892, and buried at Linesville, Pa. He was a brother of Henry Freeman, who married Lydia Kerr. They dwelt at Linesville, Pa., where they owned a farm at Espyville Station in North Shenango Township, Crawford County, where they settled in 1856. Eleven children, six of whom were born in New Jersey:

+105. i. Lydia Jane[5] Freeman, b. January 4, 1848; d. March 21, 1916; buried at Espyville; m. Joseph Albert Willson.

+106. ii. Adella Ann[5] Freeman, b. May 7, 1849; d. September 30, 1914; buried at Espyville; m. Joseph A. Elliott.

+107. iii. Lewis Albert[5] Freeman, b. December 24, 1850; m. Martha Alexander.

108. iv. George Edwin[5] Freeman, who d. May 31, 1854, aged 1 year, 11 months.

109. v. Emma[5] Freeman, b. June 8, 1852; m. s. p. Ritenor Thompson.

+110. vi. Phebe J.[5] Freeman, b. March 14, 1854; m. W. Harry Clift.

+111. vii. Mary Alice[5] Freeman, b. August 21, 1856; m. Samuel Barackman.

112. viii. Henrietta[5] Freeman, b. August 21, 1857; m. s. p. Morris Coursen and dwells at Kinsman, O.

+113. ix. Alvaretta[5] Freeman, b. June 19, 1859; m. Thomas Oliver Paterson.

114. x. Joseph Henry[5] Freeman, d. unm. April 8, 1916, and buried at Espyville, Pa.

115. xi. Charles[5] Freeman, m. s. p. and lives at New Wilmington, Pa. He is connected with Westminster College.

105. LYDIA JANE[5] FREEMAN married July 22, 1869, Joseph Albert Willson, born November 29, 1844, son of Allen Willson and Mary Elliott. Four children:

116. i. Rhetta[6] Willson, m. s. p. Thomas Cole. Dwells at Meadville, Pa.
117. ii. Kerr[6] Willson, unm. Dwells at the old home.
118. iii. Claudius[6] Willson. Postoffice not known.
119. iv. Minnie[6] Willson, m. Mr. Dawson s. p. Dwells in St. Louis, Mo.

106. ADELLA ANN[5] FREEMAN married December 14, 1871, Joseph Allen Elliott, born November 25, 1845, died June 6, 1916, and buried at Espyville, Pa. He was the son of Matthew Scott Elliott and Rebecca Willson. Three children:

120. i. Vertie E.[6] Elliott, b. October 25, 1873; m. Charles C. Blair.
121. ii. Grace Leonia[6] Elliott, b. July 19, 1878; m. Wilfred T. Blair.
122. iii. Harry Freeman[6] Elliott, b. November 15, 1880; m. Jessie McCalmont.

120. VERTIE E.[6] ELLIOTT married Charles C. Blair, son of Robert Blair and Louisa Davis. They dwell at Linesville, Pa. Two children:

123. i. Carl Elliott[7] Blair, b. July 12, 1896; d. February 11, 1897.
124. ii. Howard Melvin[7] Blair, b. February 4, 1902; m. Ruth Marie Nichols, daughter of Sylvester Nichols and Harriet Bebee.

121. GRACE LEONIA[6] ELLIOTT married December 19, 1900, Wilfred Thene Blair, son of Herbert H. Blair and Louisa Ann Davis. They dwell at Espyville. Four children:

125. i. Norman Elliott[7] Blair, b. August 16, 1905.
126. ii. Mildred Adella[7] Blair, b. August 26, 1909.
127. iii. Harry Wilfred[7] Blair, b. December 19, 1911.
128. iv. Clare Le Roy[7] Blair.

107. LEWIS ALBERT[5] FREEMAN married Martha Alexander. Three children:

129. i. Sarah Lydia[6] Freeman, m. Mr. Moore.
130. ii. Dora Clark[6] Freeman, m. Mr. Spackman.
131. iii. ———, a daughter.

110. PHEBE J.[5] FREEMAN married in 1885, at Linesville, Pa., William Harry Clift, born March 13, 1852, died January 1, 1925, at Indianapolis, Ind., and buried in Crown Hill Cemetery. They settled in Indianapolis in 1905. Three children:

+132. i. Mabel F.[6] Clift, b. October 26, 1886, at Greenville, Pa.
133. ii. Emma Jane[6] Clift, b. January 1, 1888, at Greenville, Pa.
134. iii. William Harry[6] Clift, Jr., b. July 2, 1899, at Pittsburgh, Pa.

132. MABEL F.[6] CLIFT married Walter Earnest, who died in 1919 and was buried at Meadville, Pa. One child.

135. i. Mary Catherine[7] Earnest, b. August 15, 1913.

After the death of Walter, Mabel married Walter Estis. They dwell in Chicago.

111. MARY ALICE[5] FREEMAN married November 27, 1890, Rev. Samuel P. Barackman, son of David Logan Barackman and Sarah Ann Mossman. They dwell at West New York, N. J. One child:

136. i. Paul Freeman[6] Barackman, M.A., S.T.O., b. October 19, 1894. Graduated from Allegheny College at Meadville, Pa., in 1914, and from Biblical Seminary, New York, in May, 1922. He is pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.

113. ALVARETTA[5] FREEMAN married December 24, 1885, Thomas Oliver Patterson, born July 3, 1860, died October 29, 1919, buried at Espyville, Pa., son of Thomas Patterson and Jane Blair. Three children, all born in North Shenango:

+136. i. Thomas Leroy[6] Patterson, m. Janet Sloan.

137. ii. Jayne[6] Patterson, d. December 22, 1918; buried at Paris, Ill.; m. s. p. Orville M. Bercoe.

+138. iii. Blanche[6] Patterson, m. A. A. Barenther.

After the death of Thomas, Alvaretta married William P. Johnson, son of William F. Johnson and Mary Jane Ward. They dwell at Meadville, Pa.

136. THOMAS LEROY[6] PATTERSON married Janet Sloan. Three children:

139. i. John Leroy[7] Patterson.

140. ii. Mary Louise[7] Patterson.

141. iii. Dorothy Jayne[7] Patterson.

138. BLANCHE[6] PATTERSON married, April 12, 1916, at Williamsburg, Pa., Adolph Augustus Barenther, born in Oshkosh, Wis., son of Augustus Barenther and Augusta Meissner. They dwell in St. Louis, Mo.

104. CHARLES CRUSEN[4] WILDRICK, son of Charles and Jane, was twice married. By his first wife, Mary Lanterman, whom he married July 3, 1851, he had nine children; by his second wife, Mary Alice Hoyt, he had two. Mary Lanterman was born September 16, 1830, and died July 27, 1885. She was a daughter of William and Isabella Dilts Lanterman.

Charles C. Wildrick had a bright mind. In conversation and argument he could hold his own at any time on any subject. In trials at law before justices of the peace he often represented one of the litigants. In later life he became blind in one eye and it was a saying in the community that "One-eyed Charlie wins all his good cases and seldom loses a poor one." He lived near Blairstown, N. J. Eleven children of Charles C. Wildrick:

142. i. Martha Annie[5] Wildrick, b. February 21, 1852; d. unm., December 30, 1931, aged nearly 80 years. Buried at Fairview, near West New York, N. J.

+143. ii. William Lanterman[5] Wildrick, b. August 18, 1853; m. Carlie Theodate Frey, b. September 29, 1853, daughter of Jacob Frey and Sarah Loretta Linn, a descendant of Nathan Armstrong. Dwelt at Linesville, Crawford County, Pa.

144. iii. George Albert[5] Wildrick, b. February 27, 1857; d. January 30, 1897; buried at Union Brick Cemetery; m., sine prole, Mary Alpaugh, daughter of Nathan Alpaugh. After George's death, Mary married Archibald Christian.

145. iv. Charles Preston[5] Wildrick, b. July 19, 1859. He is not married and lives at Blairstown, N. J.

146. v. Henry Claron[5] Wildrick, b. March 22, 1861; m. June 24, 1891, Mary Konkle, b. November 10, 1864, a descendant of George and Catherine Erwine Wildrick; sine prole. They dwell at Blairstown, N. J.

+147. vi. Jacob B. R. E.[5] Wildrick, b. June 8, 1863; d. April 7, 1931; buried beside his wife in cemetery at Cedar Ridge; m. Susan Elizabeth Youmans.

+148. vii. Joseph Diltz[5] Wildrick, b. August 4, 1866; m. Margaret S. Sharpe.

+149. viii. Mary Jane[5] Wildrick, b. June 3, 1870; m. George Edward Bartow.

+150. ix. John Albert[5] Wildrick, b. February 21, 1873; m. Maud P. Munger.

+151. x. Alice[5] Wildrick, m. John Smith.

152. xi. Albert[5] Wildrick, d. in boyhood.

143. WILLIAM LANTERMAN[5] WILDRICK married, March 20, 1879, Carlie Theodate Frey, b. September 29, 1853, daughter of Jacob Frey and Sarah Loretta Linn, granddaughter of Andrew Linn and Theodate Buell, great-granddaughter of Alexander Linn and Hannah Armstrong. They lived at Linesville, Crawford County, Pa., but later removed to Hartstown, Pa. Four children:

+153. i. Mary Loretta[6] Wildrick, b. February 22, 1881; m. E. H. Kiskadden.

154. ii. John Jacob[6] Wildrick, b. November 14, 1883; he is living at Cumberland, Iowa; he m. Stella M. Sparks and has two children. Stella is the daughter of William and Martha (Lucas) Sparks.

155. iii. Charles Edward[6] Wildrick, b. March 6, 1888; m. Edna Gertrude Metz of Huntingdon, Pa. They dwell at Hartstown, Pa.

+156. iv. Mildred Ethel[6] Wildrick, b. August 4, 1894; m. Norman G. Morse.

153. MARY LORETTA[6] WILDRICK married, June 28, 1905, Harry Earnest Kiskadden of Conneantville, Pa., b. February 4, 1875. They dwell at Hartstown, Pa. Four children:

157. i. Frances Elizabeth[7] Kiskadden, b. September 10, 1906; d. March 1, 1920.
158. ii. Horace Kenneth[7] Kiskadden, called Ted, b. April 22, 1910.
159. iii. Robert Holmes[7] Kiskadden, b. August 3, 1913.
160. iv. William Roland[7] Kiskadden, b. May 31, 1915.

156. MILDRED ETHEL[6] WILDRICK married, July 10, 1913, Norman Gee Morse, born August 30, 1892. They live in North Girard, Erie County, Pa. Two children:

161. i. Arline Ruth[7] Morse, b. March 22, 1914.
162. ii. Beatrice Eleanor[7] Morse, b. June 20, 1917.

147. JACOB B. R. E.[5] WILDRICK married, December 23, 1886, Susan Elizabeth Youmans, born August 26, 1859, died February 26, 1920, daughter of Esek Youmans and Sarah Jane Armstrong, and granddaughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (DeWitt) Youmans, and of David H. and Mary Ann (Albertson) Armstrong. Two children, both born at Blairstown, N. J.:

+163. i. Mabel[6] Jay Wildrick, b. June 9, 1888.
+164. ii. Herman Preston[6] Wildrick, b. October 18, 1889.

163. MABEL JAY[6] WILDRICK married, April 15, 1908, Orestes Martin Hendershott, born April 23, 1886, son of Ira M. Hendershott. They dwell at Washingtonville, N. Y. Two children, both born at Stillwater, N. J.

165. i. Victor Orestes Ellsworth[7] Hendershott, b. March 15, 1909.
166. ii. Henry Claron[7] Hendershott, b. September 30, 1910.

164. HERMAN PRESTON[6] WILDRICK married, December 25, 1917, Jennie Maria Wilcox, born October 10, 1896, daughter of Frederick Wilcox of Andover, N. J. Two children:

167. i. Dorothy Elizabeth[7] Wildrick, b. October 2, 1920.
168. ii. Herman P.[7] Wildrick, Jr., b. November 4, 1925.

148. JOSEPH DILTZ[5] WILDRICK married, June 8, 1893, Margaret Stanford Sharpe, born July 8, 1862. They dwell at Rahway, N. J. One child:

169. i. Stanley Bogardus[6] Wildrick, b. April 2, 1894, who on October 24, 1825, m. Ruth Adele Jones, b. February 13, 1898. Stanley and Ruth have a son, Stanley Donald Wildrick, b. August 9, 1928.

149. MARY JANE[5] WILDRICK married George Edward Bartow, born November 17, 1868, at Scranton, Pa., son of John Bartow and Mary Pittenger. They dwell at Union City, N. J. Four children:

+171. i. Lillian May[6] Bartow, b. March 10, 1890; m. Fred B. Palmatier.

+172. ii. Walter Millroy[6] Bartow, b. August 7, 1892; m. Ada McNeal.
+173. iii. Carl Wildrick[6] Bartow, b. May 18, 1896; m. Ethel G. MacAllen.
+174. iv. Mary Lucinda[6] Bartow, b. January 2, 1898; m. Ludwig L. Seggel.

171. LILLIAN MAY[6] BARTOW married Fred Boyd Palmatier, born March 12, 1881, son of William Palmatier and Edith Jones. Two children:

175. i. Earl[7] Palmatier, b. June 20, 1920; d. in infancy.
176. ii. Rae[7] Palmatier, b. May 27, 1921.

172. WALTER MILLROY[6] BARTOW married, October 18, 1922, Ada McNeal, born July 27, 1893, in Baltimore, Md., daughter of John Oliver McNeal and Maggie Wright. Two children:

177. i. Robert Neal[7] Bartow, b. January 17, 1924.
178. ii. George Edward[7] Bartow, b. December 17, 1928.

173. CARL WILDRICK[6] BARTOW married, February 22, 1927, Ethel Gladys MacAllen, born May 15, 1893, daughter of Charles MacAllen and Charlotte Papen.

174. MARY LUCINDA[6] BARTOW married, November 10, 1918, Ludwig Laurance Seggel, born November 10, 1899, son of Herman George Seggel and ———— Greenleaf. Two children:

179. i. Richard Alan[7] Seggel, b. October 19, 1923.
180. ii. Norman Bartow[7] Seggel, b. April 17, 1927.

150. JOHN ALBERT[5] WILDRICK married, September 25, 1907, at Homested, N. J., Maud Phanelia Munger, born at Salisburg Center, N. Y., daughter of Roscoe S. Munger and Louise Clum. They settled at Weehawken, N. J., in 1918 and they now dwell at Middletown, N. Y. Four children:

181. i. Walter Clum[6] Wildrick, b. August 13, 1908.
182. ii. Agnes Lillian[6] Wildrick, b. June 22, 1911; d. August 12, 1917.
183. iii. George Bartow[6] Wildrick, b. August 24, 1915.
184. iv. Loretta[6] Wildrick, b. October 8, 1922, at Weehawken, N. J.

151. ALICE[5] WILDRICK married, February 2, 1909, John Smith, son of George Smith. They dwell near Ebenezer, N. J. Two children:

185. i. Gordon[6] Smith.
186. ii. Mary[6] Smith.

Second Branch

ELIZA ANN WILDRICK and MARTIN VASS

201. ELIZA ANN[3] WILDRICK, daughter of George[2] and Catherine, married Martin Vass, son of John Vass, the immigrant.

John was born in 1764 on the Atlantic Ocean. They dwelt in Warren County, N. J., and had two children:

+203. i. George W.[4] Vass.
+204. ii. John[4] Vass.

After the death of Eliza, Martin married again and had three children, of whom we name two: Phillip, who died a bachelor; and Catherine, born 1833, died 1922, who married Charles Kunkle and had an only child, Mary, who became the wife of Henry C. Wildrick (146).

203. GEORGE W.[4] VASS married Elizabeth Vaughn. They dwelt near the Cedar Ridge Cemetery, below Blairstown. Four children:

+205. i. Nancy Macrina[5] Vass, who d. 1910.
206. ii. Emma[5] Vass, b., 1851; d. October, 1924, at Newark, N. J.; buried at Union Brick; she m. John W. Henry, son of Caspar Henry, and had one child, Belle[6], who m. William E. Conkling.
207. iii. Cecilia[5] Vass, who d. unm.
208. iv. George W.[5] Vass, Jr., who d. unm. in early manhood.

The Vass homestead was on the right of the road a short distance below Cedar Ridge Cemetery; the dwelling house burned down about 1930. The compiler, in company with his mother and his grandmother (Sarah Wildrick Lundy), attended the funeral of the son, George W., Jr., and he has a distinct recollection of seeing there the three sisters.

205. NANCY MACRINA[5] VASS in 1865 married Jared Russell De Remer and removed to Colorado in 1868. Jared died in Newark, N. J., January 3, 1917, aged 73 years, and was buried at Union Brick. They had:

209. i. James S.[6] De Remer, of whom no further record.

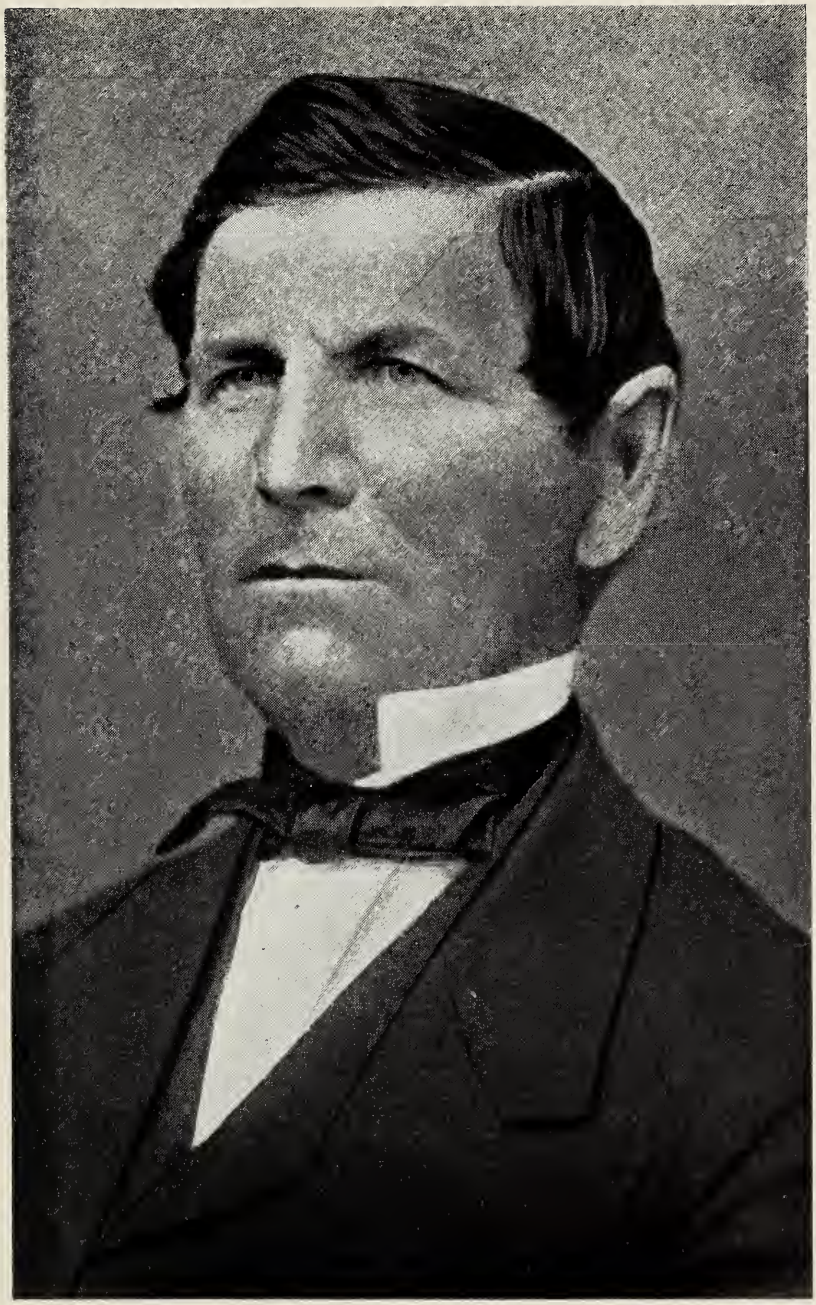
204. JOHN[4] VASS married Julia Ann Hill, who died May 15, 1921, aged 85 years, 2 months, 22 days. She is buried at Cedar Ridge. They dwelt at Spring Valley in Hardwick Township. One child:

210. i. Ann[5] Vass, who m. s. p. Elbridge Harden.

Third Branch

ABRAM WILDRICK and CHARITY LARRISON

301. ABRAM[3] WILDRICK, son of George and Catherine, was thrice married. His first wife was Macrina Cummins, daughter of John Frederick and Mary (Fisher) Cummins. His second wife was Charity Larrison, daughter of William and Mary (Fisher) Larrison; Macrina and Charity were half-sisters. Charity was born February 6, 1818; died March 27, 1855; buried at Marksboro, Warren County, N. J. Abram's third wife was Savilla Jones, widow of George Van Horn. Abram had one child by Macrina, five children by Charity, and none by Savilla:



Abram Wildrick
Of George Wildrick and Catherine Erwine
Of John Wildrick, born 1707

302. i. Nancy C.[4] Wildrick, b. 1829; d. July 30, 1848; buried at Marksboro.

+303. ii. Mary Isabella[4] (called Belle) Wildrick, b. November 16, 1919, in Newark, N. J.; buried in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery. She m. George Bryant Swain.

304. iii. Isaac Hampton[4] Wildrick, b. June 3, 1843; d. August 25, 1887; unm.; buried at Marksboro.

305. iv. Emma[4] Wildrick, who m. John Van Dorn. John was b. February 21, 1848; d. September 21, 1889; buried in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery. He was the son of Peter and Susan (Fisher) Van Dorn. John and Emma had one child, Isabell, b. June 20, 1874; d. July 1, 1896.

306. v. Catherine Larrison[4] Wildrick, b. September 22, 1850; d. May 8, 1851, aged 7 months and 16 days; buried at Marksboro.

307. vi. Jacob Calvin[4] Wildrick, b. March 25, 1853; d. January 15, 1854; buried at Marksboro.

Abram Wildrick and his twin brother, Isaac, dwelt at Prospect Hall, near Blairstown, N. J.

303. MARY ISABELLA[4] (called Belle) WILDRICK married on May 9, 1866, at Prospect Hall, George Bryant Swain. George was a son of Mahlon and Jane (Guerin) Swain. Mahlon and Jane are buried at Mt. Freedom, N. J. Belle Wildrick Swain had been in failing health for some time and on November 16, 1919, the end came peacefully and brought to a close a life which had been marked by generous friendships and by a kindness which had brought good cheer to her many friends. Four children, all born in Newark, N. J.:

308. i. Abram Wildrick[5] Swain, b. February 22, 1867; m. Lillian Woodruff Riley, b. November 9, 1867.

+309. ii. George Randall[5] Swain, b. January 7, 1872; graduated at Princeton University in 1894.

310. iii. Jane Guerin[5] Swain, b. October 27, 1873.

+311. iv. Charles Raymond[5] Swain, b. March 19, 1879; graduated from Princeton University in 1901.

309. GEORGE RANDALL[5] SWAIN married Florence Joy, who died January 23, 1901. One child:

312. i. George Randall[6] Swain, Jr., b. January 17, 1901; m. Geraldine M. Smith, b. May 12, 1905.

311. CHARLES RAYMOND[5] SWAIN married Blanche Litell Thomas, who was born March 17, 1879. Two children:

313. i. Charles Raymond[6] Swain, Jr., b. September 17, 1908; graduated from Princeton University in 1932.

314. ii. Rhoda[6] Swain, b. September 9, 1912.

Abram and Isaac Wildrick were twin brothers of great similarity of appearance and whose lives were closely associated in home, in business and in public service. They never lived apart. Their education was obtained in the district school at Marksboro. Fond of

reading, of social turn, happy in conversation, much in contact with public men, of excellent memory, they accumulated by observation and constant reading a vast store of knowledge which made them prominent in public life and always entertaining in social circles.

They married sisters and established their home near Blairstown. Here on the same farm, in the same house, they and their children lived as one family. In their well-filled home harmony and mutual interests were ever supreme. They gave liberally to build the churches and they aided in establishing Blair Hall in its incipiency. Numerous guests enjoyed their hospitality. Their public associations were costly as their kindness and readiness in assisting the financially embarrassed threw on them heavy burdens. They were born debaters and loved to discuss questions relating to state and nation.

Fourth Branch

ISAAC WILDRICK and NANCY CUMMINS

401. ISAAC[3] WILDRICK, son of George and Catherine Wildrick, married Nancy Fisher Cummins. Nancy was born April 8, 1811, died March 17, 1851. She was the daughter of John Fredcrick and Mary (Fisher) Cummins. They dwelt at Prospect Hall, near Blairstown, N. J. Eight children:

402. i. Macrina Catherine[4] Wildrick, b. August 26, 1832; d. September 3, 1841; buried at Marksboro.

+403. ii. Ferdinand[4] Wildrick, b. June 21, 1834; d. at his home near Blairstown, N. J., January 16, 1897, aged 62 years, 6 months, 25 days; m. Margaret Pierson Mayberry.

+404. iii. Col. Abram Calvin[4] Wildrick, b. August 5, 1836; d. November 16, 1894, at his home on Staten Island, N. Y.; buried at West Point, N. Y.; m. Marion White.

405. iv. John Albright[4] Wildrick, b. November 17, 1838; d. at Newark, N. J., March 19, 1918, in his eightieth year; unm.; buried at Marksboro. He served in the Civil War, was taken prisoner at Chancellorville and confined in Libby Prison.

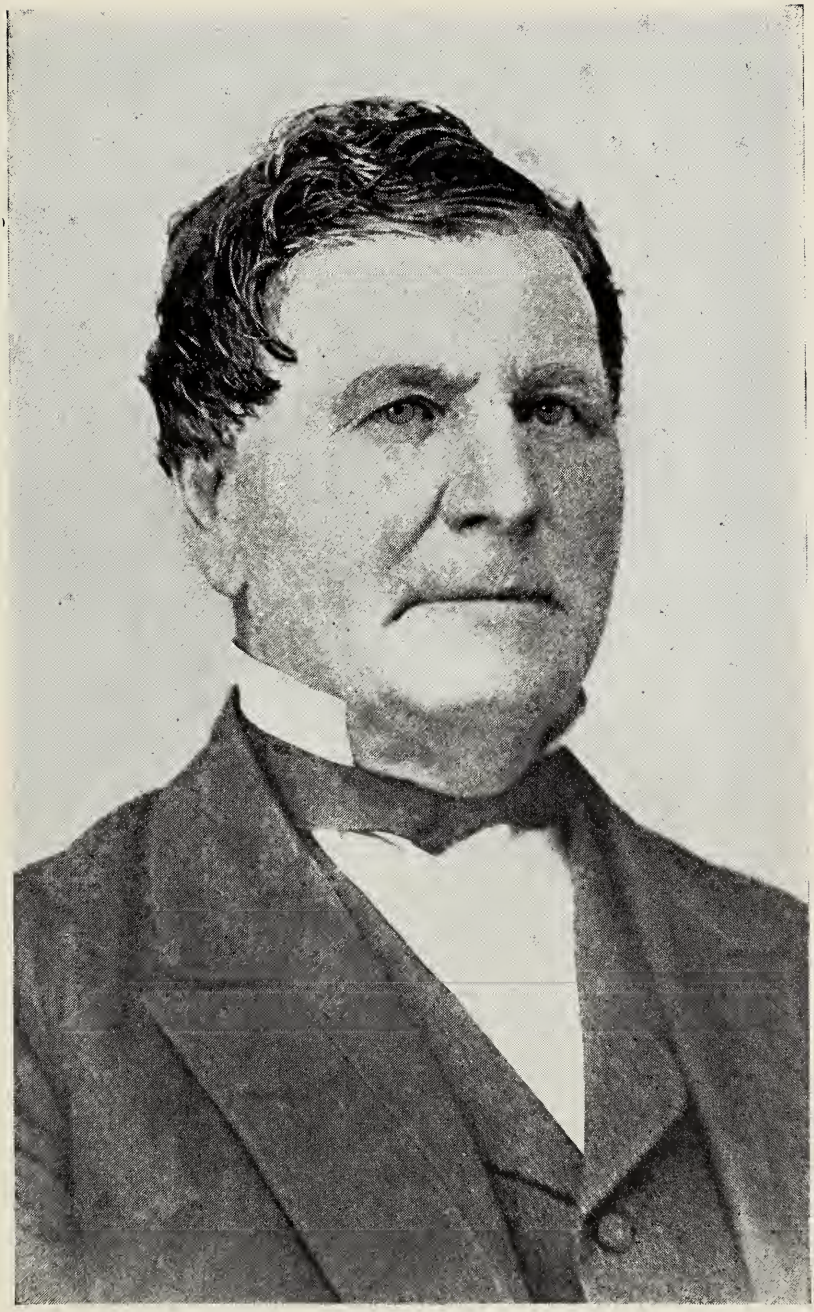
+406. v. Henrietta[4] Wildrick, b. April 4, 1841; d. December 2, 1911; buried at Scranton, Pa.; m. Rev. David Kerr Freeman.

407. vi. George Albert[4] Wildrick, b. July 5, 1843; d. November 12, 1868; unm.; buried at Marksboro.

408. vii. Anna Aurelia[4] Wildrick, b. March 4, 1847; d. June 24, 1908; unm.; buried at Marksboro.

+409. viii. Huldah Elizabeth[4] Wildrick, b. April 1, 1850; m. Carl Lentz.

Isaac Wildrick's fine voice and good judgment of values made him unexcelled as a crier of public sales.



Isaac Wildrick
(Twin of Abram)
Of George Wildrick and Catherine Erwine
Of John Wildrick, born 1707

In November, 1848, Isaac Wildrick was elected to the Thirty-first Congress from the Fourth District of New Jersey, which then included Hunterdon, Warren and Sussex Counties. He was re-elected two years later, his majority each time being over 4,000. He served four years, beginning March 4, 1849.

The four other Congressmen from New Jersey were Whigs. The first time Isaac ran for Congress the ticket was headed by Cass and Butler for President and Vice-President, but they were defeated by Taylor and Fillmore.

Isaac was in Congress just as Webster, Clay and Calhoun were closing up their great public career. He came under the spell of the matchless oratory of Henry Clay and voted for the Compromise of 1850. In after years he took great delight in giving descriptions of Clay's and Webster's thrilling powers of oratory.

403. FERDINAND[4] WILDRICK married, November 20, 1856, Margaret Pierson Mayberry. Margaret was born October 27, 1834; died May 2, 1915, at Hackettstown, N. J.; buried at Union Brick Cemetery, near Blairstown, N. J., and was the daughter of Jacob Mayberry. They lived two years at Hackettstown, two years at Dover, and twenty years near Blairstown, N. J. Four children:

+410. i. Llewllyn Kensel[5] Wildrick d. at Newark, N. J., April 4, 1927; m. Julia Bless.

411. ii. Rose Ella[5] Wildrick.

412. iii. Nancy Eliza[5] Wildrick.

413. iv. Carl[5] Wildrick, who d. at the age of five years. He was an exceedingly promising child.

Rose and Nancy dwell at Hackettstown, N. J.

410. LLEWLLYN KENSEL[5] WILDRICK married Julia Bless, daughter of James Bless, of Newark, N. J. One child:

414. i. James Bless[6] Wildrick.

Kensel was for many years deputy treasurer of the State of New Jersey.

404. COL. ABRAM CALVIN[4] WILDRICK married Marion White. Marion was the daughter of Charles Austin and Huldah Ann (Eaton) White. She died at Blairstown, N. J., in 1896, and is buried beside her husband at West Point, N. Y. Four children:

415. i. Charles White[5] Wildrick, b. November 29, 1872, at Hyde Park, Boston, Mass.; m. October 8, 1912, at Green Acres, Hartsdale, N. Y., Caryl Bensel, who was b. in Brooklyn, N. Y., January 18, 1886, daughter of James B. and Mary L. (Campbell) Bensel.

+416. ii. Edward White[5] Wildrick, b. June 20, 1880, at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y.; graduated from Blair Academy in 1899; m. Ella Johnson.

+417. iii. George Albert[5] Wildrick, b. February 8, 1883, at Fort Schuyler, N. Y.; graduated from Blair Academy in 1900 and from Princeton University in 1904; m. Marion W. Newcomb.

+418. iv. Meade[5] Wildrick, b. May 16, 1887, at Fort Hamilton, N. Y.; graduated at Public High School, Hartford, Conn., in 1905, and from St. John's Military Academy, Manlius, N. Y., in 1906; m. Belle O'Driscoll Battey.

416. EDWARD WHITE[5] WILDRICK married on January 25, 1909, at Knoxville, Tenn., Ella Johnson Barrett, daughter of William Stapleton Johnson. Two children:

419. i. John Albright[6] Wildrick, 2d, b. March 30, 1911, at Manila, P. I.

420. ii. Edward White[6] Wildrick, Jr., b. September 27, 1912, at Fort Hamilton, N. Y.

421. iii. Ella Woodruff[6] Wildrick, b. September 7, 1915, at Fort Totten, N. Y.

417. GEORGE ALBERT[5] WILDRICK married June 10, 1908, at Governors Island, N. Y., Marion Warren Newcomb, daughter of Col. Warren Putnam Newcomb and his wife, Caroline Richards. Two children:

422. i. Carolyn Newcomb[6] Wildrick, b. at Ft. Constitution, N. H., April 1, 1909; she m., at Washington, D. C., February 27, 1932, 2nd Lieut. Church Myall Matthews, Field Artillery, a graduate of United States Military Academy, 1928, son of Dr. Edmund Matthews of Maysville, Ky.

423. ii. Warren Newcomb[6] Wildrick, b. at Ft. Williams, Me., September 20, 1910; graduated at Harvard School for Boys, Chicago, Ill., 1930; private, 61st Coast Artillery, 1930-1931; entered United States Military Academy, 1931.

418. MEADE[5] WILDRICK married, June 4, 1913, Belle O'Driscoll Battey, at Savannah, Ga., daughter of Francis Chauncey Battey. Two children:

424. i. Belle O'Driscoll[6] Wildrick, b. July 26, 1917, at Fort Monroe, Va.

425. ii. Meade[6] Wildrick, Jr., b. at Honolulu, Hawaii, September 18, 1922.

406. HENRIETTA[4] WILDRICK, daughter of Isaac, married Rev. David Kerr Freeman. Dr. Freeman was a Presbyterian clergyman. He held pastorates at Harmony and Mendham, N. J., and at Scranton and Huntingdon, Pa. He was minister of the church at Huntingdon for twenty-five years. Four children:

426. i. Cordelia West[5] Freeman, who d. unm., July 11, 1917, at Northampton, Mass.; buried at Scranton, Pa. She was a talented musician.

427. ii. Anna Wildrick[5] Freeman, d. 1923; she m. in September, 1899, Henry S. Reed, a lawyer of Philadelphia, Pa.

428. iii. Henry Kerr[5] Freeman, a dentist, who resides in Philadelphia, Pa.; m. and has a daughter, Catherine Freeman.

429. iv. Belle[5] Freeman, who d. at Scranton Pa., when six years old.

Henrietta Wildrick Freeman was an active and faithful helpmate, prominent in all the local and Presbyterial church work, being for many years president of the Missionary Society of Huntingdon Presbytery. Her genial disposition and kindly efficient character made her to be greatly loved by a large circle of friends. Henrietta and her husband are buried at Scranton, Pa.

409. HULDAH ELIZABETH[4] WILDRICK married, at Blairstown, N. J., October 11, 1876, Carl Lentz. Carl was born July 1, 1845, at Bamberg, Bavaria, Germany. He died December 21, 1923, and was buried at Marksboro. They dwelt in Newark, N. J. Two children:

+430. i. Wilhelmina[5] Lentz, b. October 15, 1877.
+431. ii. Carl Wildrick[5] Lentz, b. October 15, 1879.

430. WILHELMINA[5] LENTZ married, November 19, 1900, Judge Thomas Fisher Bailey, son of John M. and Letticia (Fisher) Bailey. Thomas graduated at Princeton University in 1894. They reside at Huntingdon, Pa. One child:

432. i. Elizabeth Wildrick[6] Bailey, b. January 9, 1905.

431. CARL WILDRICK[5] LENTZ on January 11, 1909, married Magdelene Dickerson, daughter of Stephen Dickerson of Brookline, Mass. Carl graduated from the Newark Academy, 1898, and engaged in business in Newark. They reside at Short Hills, N. J. Two children:

+433. i. Huldah Wildrick[6] Lentz, b. May 30, 1910, at Newark, N. J.
+434. ii. Carl[6] Lentz, 2d, b. June 21, 1917, at Glenside Park, N. J.

433. HULDAH WILDRICK[6] LENTZ married, November 1, 1929, at Short Hills, N. J., Charles Latham Sholes, a graduate of Lehigh University, 1924. One child:

435. i. Christopher Latham[7] Sholes, b. January 19, 1931.

Fifth Branch

SARAH WILDRICK and DAVID LUNDY

501. SARAH[3] WILDRICK, daughter of George[2] and Catherine, married March 10, 1825, David Lundy, who was born near Glover's Pond, October 8, 1791, died September 19, 1853, on the farm where he was born, buried in Friends Yard near Allamuchy, N. J. David was a son of George and Esther (Willson) Lundy, and a descendant of Sylvester Lundy of Axminster, County of Devon, England, and of Robert Willson of Scarborough, England. They dwelt on the Lundy homestead, bordering Glover's Pond on the south.

Here are inscriptions from tombstones in the Quaker Yard:

David Lundy
Born Oct. 8th, 1791
Died Sept. 19, 1853

Sarah
Wife of David Lundy
Born Feb. 19, 1805
Died Jan. 28, 1885

The Wildricks and the Lundys lived seven or eight miles apart, so that Sarah and David were only slightly acquainted. One bitter cold day when no one was at home except Sarah, there was a knock at the door and who stood there but David. He had to sit in a cold room until Sarah kindled a fire in the fireplace. That was his last cold welcome. Five children:

+502. i. Catherine Maria[4] Lundy, b. November 29, 1826; buried at Marksboro, N. J.; m. Elisha O. Wilson.

+503. ii. Jonathan[4] Lundy, b. January 14, 1828; d. January 7, 1877; buried at Union Brick; m. Margaret Vliet.

504. iii. Julia Ann[4] Lundy, b. July 9, 1831; d. July 11, 1842, aged 12 years, 2 days; buried in Friends Yard.

+505. iv. Esther Ann[4] Lundy, b. January 10, 1836; d. July 14, 1917, aged 81 years, 6 months, 4 days; buried at the Yellow Frame; m. Richard Turner Armstrong.

+506. v. George Wildrick[4] Lundy, b. July 25, 1840; d. June 19, 1897, on the farm where he was born; buried in the Christian Yard at Johnsonburg; m. Elizabeth Ayers.

502. CATHERINE MARIA[4] LUNDY married, November 22, 1854, Elisha Origen Wilson, born 1823, died August 26, 1865, buried at Marksboro, N. J., a son of William W. and Ellen (Vliet) Wilson of Marksboro, N. J. They dwelt at Susquehanna, Pa., until Elisha's death, then Catherine and her children removed to Marksboro, N. J. Three children:

+507. i. Alvaretta Isabella[5] Wilson, b. October 7, 1855; m. Jesse Lewis.

508. ii. Sarah Ella[5] Wilson, b. November 22, 1857; d. January 9, 1881, at Marksboro, N. J., and was there buried; not m.

509. iii. George Franklin[5] Wilson, b. October 7, 1863; d. February 7, 1915; buried at Marksboro, N. J.; not m.

On December 3, 1868, Catherine married John P. Lewis, who died February 27, 1894. There was no issue.

507. ALVARETTA ISABELLA[5] WILSON married Jesse Lewis, born May 18, 1848, died March 24, 1907, son of Peter Lewis and Huldah Phillips and grandson of John Phillips and Elizabeth Dalrymple, who were married April 13, 1796; great grandson of

David and ——— (Barber) Phillips, and also of Andrew Dalrymple, who came from Morris County, N. J., and bought land at Branchville about 1801. David Phillips, aforesaid, was a wagon master in the Revolutionary War. Jesse and Alvaretta settled in Brooklyn, N. Y., in November, 1884. Three children:

510. i. Arthur[6] Lewis, b. January 17, 1875; d. October 26, 1894.
+511. ii. Clarence Wilson[6] Lewis, b. November 13, 1885, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
512. iii. Ella Beatrice[6] Wilson, b. July 15, 1891.

511. CLARENCE W.[6] LEWIS married Mary Louise Murphy, born April 10, 1889, at Calgary, Ontario, daughter of John Basil Murphy of Brooklyn, N. Y., and his wife, Louise Kiel. They dwell in Brooklyn, N. Y. Three children:

513. i. John Murphy[7] Lewis, b. June 9, 1915.
514. ii. James Nelson[7] Lewis, b. July 24, 1919.
515. iii. Paul Wilson[7] Lewis, b. April 13, 1923.

503. JONATHAN[4] LUNDY married, December 7, 1853, Margaret Vliet, born March 10, 1825, died December 5, 1903, buried at Union Brick. She was a daughter of Abraham M. and Ann (Biles) Vliet, granddaughter of Cornelius and Eleanor (Melick) Vliet. They dwelt for several years in the Quaker settlement and then purchased a farm in Knowlton Township, Warren County, N. J. Four children:

+516. i. George Adams[5] Lundy, b. August 22, 1853; d. August 9, 1923; buried in Cedar Ridge Cemetery.
+517. ii. Sarah Ann[5] Lundy, b. October 26, 1856.
+518. iii. Julia Elizabeth[5] Lundy, b. December 12, 1860; d. May 10, 1902; buried at Union Brick.
+519. iv. William Vliet[5] Lundy, b. January 13, 1862.

516. GEORGE ADAMS[5] LUNDY married Kate Alpaugh, daughter of Nathan Alpaugh. Seven children:

+520. i. Henry Jonathan[6] Lundy, b. December 23, 1878.
521. ii. Florence[6] Lundy, m. M. A. Crouder and has George and Catherine.
522. iii. Maude[6] Lundy, m. William Volkmar.
523. iv. Mae[6] Lundy, m. Harry Tippings and has John and Catherine.
524. v. Nathan[6] Lundy, m. and had a son, Robert.
525. vi. Arthur[6] Lundy, is m.
526. vii. Edith[6] Lundy, m. Robert Nast and has Robert, Jr.

520. HENRY J.[6] LUNDY married June 15, 1904, Louise Marie Friedel, born February 14, 1880. They dwell at West New York, N. J., and have two children:

i. Harry George[7] Lundy, b. April 6, 1905.
ii. Arthur Charles[7] Lundy, b. June 4, 1917.

517. SARAH ANN[5] LUNDY married December 31, 1878, Albert S. Raub, born January 4, 1852, died June 18 ,1905, buried at Cedar Ridge Cemetery, son of Jacob B. Raub and Rachel D. Lanterman, grandson of Andrew and Catherine Raub. They dwelt near Blairstown, N. J. One child:

+527. i. Charles J.[6] Raub, b. June 27, 1889.

527. CHARLES JONATHAN[6] RAUB married Grace West, daughter of Jacob E. West and Mary M. Howell. Dwell at Blairstown, N. J. One child:

528. i. Mary Sarah[7] Raub, b. September 5, 1912.

518. JULIA ELIZABETH[5] LUNDY married John Bird, son of Thomas S. and Euphemia (Lanterman) Bird. Dwelt at Blairstown, N. J. Two children:

529. i. Wilbur[6] Bird, b. January 23, 1886. He removed to Newark, N. J., and there m. a widow; no children.

530. ii. Sarah[6] Bird, b. June 27, 1889, who was brought up at Blairstown by Emoretta Vough, widow of John Shuster; unm.

519. WILLIAM VLIET[5] LUNDY married Elizabeth Ackley, who died January 29, 1926 and was buried at Ramseyburg, N. J. One child:

531. i. George Ackley[6] Lundy, b. January, 1888; m. s. p.

505. ESTHER ANN[4] LUNDY married, December 21, 1853, at her father's home, near Glover's Pond, Richard Turner Armstrong, b. January 15, 1823, on his grandfather's half of the original Armstrong plantation; died November 26, 1902; buried in the Yellow Frame Cemetery in Frelinghuysen Township, Warren County, N. J. He was the son of John and Lydia (Kirkpatrick) Armstrong, grandson of George and Sarah (Hunt) Armstrong, great grandson of Nathan and Uphamy (Wright) Armstrong. Uphamy Wright (also written Euphemia and called Effie) was a daughter of John Wright, whose will is recorded at Trenton.

Richard and Esther began housekeeping in April, 1854, on the farm which they had purchased and which is located at the first culvert west of the railroad station at Johnsonburg on the Lackawanna Cut-off. Here they lived the rest of their lives, except that for four years beginning in the spring of 1874 they lived in Princeton, at first on Nassau street and later on the farm of Col. Sam Stockton. They enjoyed their life at the college town and often talked about it afterward.

During Esther's youth, her father's house was a station on the Underground Railroad. During the early stages of the Civil War she kept the government informed as to the treasonous activities of the Knights of the Golden Circle and during the 1870's she was an efficient advocate of the fresh-air fund system of sending city children into the country for recreation. In 1865, in company with her sister, Kate, and their brother, George, she went west to visit rela-

Esther Ann Lundy
(Mrs. Richard T. Armstrong)
Of David Lundy and Sarah Wildrick
Of George Wildrick and Catherine Erwine
Of John Wildrick, born 1707

tives, going on the railroad to Buffalo and then viewing Niagara Falls. They went by boat to Toledo, O., to visit their uncle, Jonathan Lundy, who owned a line of packets, a visit remembered to this day by Jonathan's daughter, Edith, now in her eightieth year and living in California.

They also went to New Albany, Ind., where they visited their cousin, Dr. George Lundy Gibbs, who took them on an excursion into Kentucky to see Mammoth Cave. Starting home by rail one night while they were speeding across the prairie the car in which they were seated began to slow down and finally came to a standstill; then it began to go backward with increasing speed and then slowly slackened and stopped. Some of the passengers grew uneasy and went out and looked around. Three cars had become uncoupled and had taken the back track because of the grade. After a tedious wait, the forepart of the train came backing down to pick them up.

The picture of W. C. Armstrong presented in this book is from a photograph taken in 1927, the fifieth anniversary of his graduation from Princeton; he graduated in 1877. Richard and Esther had four children:

+532. i. William Clinton[5] Armstrong, b. May 6, 1855.

+533. ii. John W.[5] Armstrong, b. April 24, 1857; d., October 16, 1921, at Clay Center, Kan.; buried in Cedar Ridge Cemetery, near Blairstown.

534. iii. Sarah Georgietta[5] Armstrong, b. September 21, 1858; d. Nov. 30, 1859; buried at the Yellow Frame.

+535. iv. George Lundy[5] Armstrong, always called Lundy, b. April 12, 1861.

532. WILLIAM CLINTON[5] ARMSTRONG married, December 19, 1888, at El Mora, N. J., since annexed to the City of Elizabeth and known as El Mora Avenue, Stella Virginia Lenher, born June 14, 1870, in Jersey City, daughter of George Hauck Lenher and his wife, Sarah Ann Macdougall, granddaughter of William and Hannah (Liken) Macdougall, and of John and Mary (Hauck) Lenher. Five children:

+536. i. Marion Lenher[6] Armstrong, b. October 4, 1889, at El Mora, Union County, N. J.

537. ii. Richard Clinton[6] Armstrong, b. October 6, 1891, at Elizabeth, N. J.; entered Rutgers College; d. October 10, 1910, at Nutley, N. J.; buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Elizabeth, N. J.

538. iii. George Lenher[6] Armstrong, b. May 27, 1893, at Elizabeth, N. J.

539. iv. John Macdougall[6] Armstrong, b. April 22, 1895, at Elizabeth, N. J.; d. Nov. 1, 1922, in the house in which he was born; buried in Evergreen Cemetery.

+540. v. William Clinton[6] Armstrong, Jr., b. April 21, 1897, Morris Street, New Brunswick, N. J.

536. MARION LENHER[6] ARMSTRONG married, in Elizabeth, N. J., Frank Dawson Milne. They removed from Elizabeth to Summit, N. J., in 1926. One child:

541. i. Marion Elizabeth[7] Milne, b. in Elizabeth, N. J.

Frank is the son of James Fleming Milne and his wife, Jane Tully Dawson, who was born November 22, 1865, at Leith, Scotland, and grandson of Thomas and Elizabeth (Fleming) Milne, of Brechin, Scotland, and of Thomas and Janet (Tully) Dawson. During the World War, F. D. Milne was nine months in the service, April 1, 1918, to December 31, 1918.

540. WILLIAM CLINTON[6] ARMSTRONG, JR., married, October 23, 1929, at St. James Reformed Church, Allentown, Pa., Rev. Joseph S. Peters officiating, Herminia Genevieve Hoover, born at Hackettstown, N. J. Herminia Hoover is the daughter of Henry Ellsworth Hoover and Anna Caroline Kelley; granddaughter of Eliphalet Hoover and Sarah Gross; also of John Kelley and Mary Ann Hill; and great-granddaughter of John Hoover and Nancy Allen, also of Edward Hill and Martha Smith.

Military Record in the World War

George L. Armstrong (538) served in the 77th Field Artillery, Fourth Division, and was in action at Vesle, St. Mihiel and Argonne-Meuse. On October 5, 1918, he was severely wounded by explosives dropped from airplanes near Septsarges, France, laying on the battlefield all night. Rank: Corporal, May 14, 1917, to April 8, 1919.

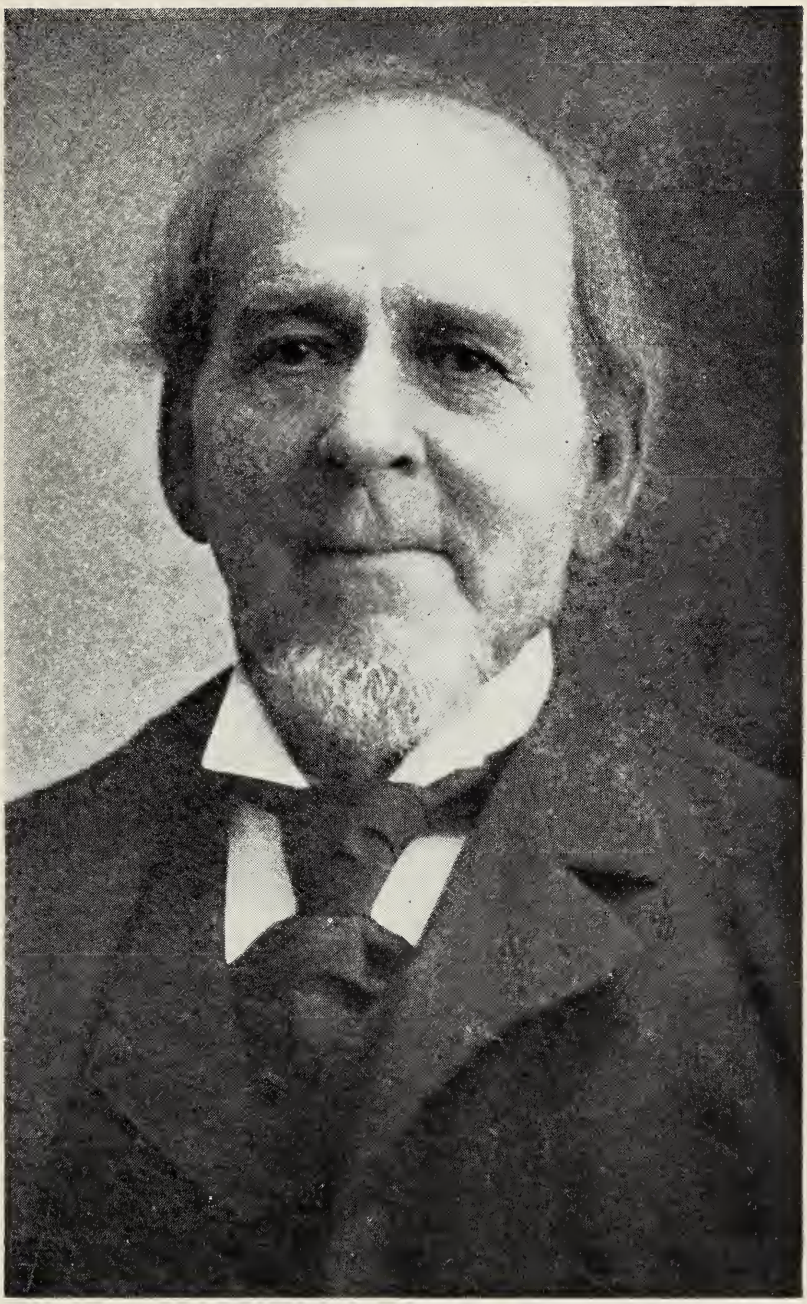
John M. Armstrong (539): Signal Reserve Corps, Aviation Section, at Carlstrom and Door Fields, Fla., and at Barron Field, Texas. Rank: Second Lieutenant, R. M. A., December 31, 1917, to December 14, 1918.

William C. Armstrong, Jr. (540): Signal Reserve Corps, Aviation Section, U. S. School of Military Aeronautics, Princeton, N. J.; Camp Dick, Texas, and Scott Field, Ill. Rank: Private and Flying Cadet, January 17, 1918, to December 1, 1918.

533. JOHN W.[5] ARMSTRONG was married February 2, 1878, by Rev. C. H. Rodney at Marksboro, N. J., to Laura Ellen Willson, born October 31, 1860, died May 2, 1920, at Ebenezer, daughter of Jesse Willson and Amanda Henrietta Hibler, granddaughter of Samuel Willson and Jane McCarrick. John and Laura are buried in Cedar Ridge Cemetery. They dwelt at Marksboro, N. J., and near Blairstown, removing later to Longford, Clay County, Kans.; still later they rented their land in Kansas, returned to New Jersey and bought a farm at Ebenezer. Two children:

542. i. Mabel[6] Armstrong, b. at Longford, Kan., May 15, 1884. She is instructor in mathematics in Junior High School at Linden, N. J.

543. ii. John W.[6] Armstrong, Jr., b. at Marksboro, N. J., September 20, 1897. He graduated from Rutgers



Richard Turner Armstrong
Born 1823
Died 1902
Husband of Esther Ann Lundy

University in the Class of 1919; he served while at Rutgers in the Students Army Training Corps from September to December 15, 1919. He is an instructor in the High School at Lancaster, Pa. On August 1, 1931, he m. Julia McCune, daughter of Charles W. McCune.

535. GEORGE LUNDY[6] ARMSTRONG, always called Lundy, married September 8, 1883, Sarah Frances Reeder, born August 17, 1862, daughter of Sedgwick Rusling Reeder and Elizabeth Stuart, granddaughter of Benjamin and Mary (Marlatt) Reeder, and great-granddaughter of John and Rachel Reeder. They dwelt on his father's farm and later bought the Lundy homestead bordering Glover's Pond. Two children:

+544. i. Caroline[6] Armstrong, b. November 25, 1884; d. July 19, 1917; buried at Tranquility; m. Wilbert Drake.

545. ii. Bessie[6] Armstrong, b. August 22, 1892; m. October 10, 1924, Roy Adam Stiff, son of Adam Stiff. They dwell at Hackettstown, N. J.

544. CAROLINE[6] ARMSTRONG married, August 14, 1908, Wilbert Drake, son of Samuel Drake. They dwelt in the Quaker Settlement. Four children:

+546. i. William S.[7] Drake, b. April 29, 1910.

547. ii. Francis Lundy[7] Drake, b. January 22, 1912. He is serving in the United States Army.

548. iii. Harold Haggerty[7] Drake, b. April, 1913. He lives at Belleville, N. J., with his aunt, Cora Drake (Mrs. William Gibbs).

549. iv. Carolyn[7] Drake, b. in 1917. She lives with her grandparents, Lundy and Frances Armstrong.

546. WILLIAM SAMUEL[7] DRAKE married Matilda Wealtha Grube, born at Pen Argyle, Pa., daughter of William Jacob Grube and Sarah Matilda Sutton. They dwell near Beaver Brook, between Hope and Belvidere, N. J. Two children, both born at Beaver Brook:

550. i. Robert William[8] Drake, b. April 1, 1929.

551. ii. Matilda Marie[8] Drake, b. November 18, 1930.

506. GEORGE WILDRICK[4] LUNDY married January 24, 1866, Harriet Elizabeth Ayers, born September 15, 1841, buried in the Christian Yard, daughter of Robert and Melinda (Cummins) Ayers. Dwelt on the old Lundy homestead on the south side of Glover's Lake, opposite Stevens Institute Summer Camp. Six children:

+552. i. Edwin Schmuck[5] Lundy, b. June 7, 1867.

+553. ii. Robert Ayers[5] Lundy, b. November 13, 1868; deceased.

+554. iii. David[5] Lundy, b. July 7, 1872.

555. iv. Alva[5] Lundy, b. February 1, 1875; d. March 7, 1877.

556. v. Andrew[5] Lundy, b. February 1, 1878. He is m. s. p. and lives at Butler, N. J.
+557. vi. Sadie M.[5] Lundy, b. February 6, 1882.

George W. Lundy, the winter he was married, had an overcoat made. It was made on a sewing machine by the Misses Ayers, daughters of Triller Ayers. This was the first sewing machine introduced in that region of the country. The neighboring women flocked to the Ayers home to see the machine operated. It required two persons to operate it, one to run the treadle and one to feed the material.

552. EDWIN SCHMUCK[5] LUNDY married July 18, 1888, Margaret Cassidy, born October 9, 1865, died May 21, 1921, at Linden, N. J., and buried in the M. E. Cemetery at Johnsonburg. She was the daughter of William and Ann (Anthony) Cassidy, granddaughter of Alexander Cassidy. Three children:

+560. i. Leigh[6] Lundy, b. November 24, 1889, Thanksgiving Day, at Johnsonburg, N. J.
561. ii. Georgia[6] Lundy, b. July 31, 1891; d. the same year.
562. iii. Edna May[6] Lundy, b. April 1, 1896; d. the same year; deceased daughters buried at Hackettstown.

Edwin graduated from the New Jersey State Normal School in 1886 and from New York University (B.S.) in 1912. He was instructor in the Hackettstown High School, principal of the Linden High School, and instructor in the Bushwick High School, Brooklyn, N. Y. After the death of Margaret, Edwin married, June 23, 1923, Emily Morrell, daughter of Samuel Jackson Morrell and Elizabeth Carr. They dwell at Trenton, N. J.

560. LEIGH[6] LUNDY married Mary Jane McConachy, daughter of John Connel McConachy and Ada Cecelia Huff. They dwell at Maplewood, N. J. Two children, both born in Newark, N. J.:

563. i. Bernice[7] Lundy, b. August 19, 1914.
564. ii. Edwin[7] Lundy, b. November 2, 1915.

553. ROBERT AYERS[5] LUNDY married, November 18, 1896, at Stockholm, N. J., Leonora Gray Van Ness, born July 13, 1873, daughter of George and Catherine (Smith) Van Ness, granddaughter of Cornelius and Margaret (Taylor) Van Ness and of George and Catherine (Cooper) Smith. They dwell in Butler, N. J., where they settled in April, 1897. Two children, both born in Pequannock Township, at Riverdale, N. J.:

+565. i. Robert Victor[6] Lundy, b. June, 1898.
+566. ii. Harold Vincent[6] Lundy, b. December 17, 1899.

565. ROBERT VICTOR[6] LUNDY married, June 28, 1924, Audry Elizabeth Walker, daughter of William George Walker and his wife, Fannie Mae Strader.

George Wildrick Lundy
Of David Lundy and Sarah Wildrick
Of George Wildrick and Catherine Erwine
Of John Wildrick, born 1707

566. HAROLD VINCENT[6] LUNDY married, October 29, 1924, at Sussex, N. J., Pearl Pollison, daughter of Walter Amzi Pollison and his wife, Delia Little.

554. DAVID[5] LUNDY married, February 22, 1899, Mary W. Marlatt, born October 25, 1872, died November 18, 1925, daughter of Aaron Robinson Marlatt and Phebe Caskey. Dwelt at Johnsonburg and later removed to Hackettstown. After Mary's death David again married. One child:

567. i. Aaron Marlatt Lundy, b. July 28, 1900.

557. SADIE M.[5] LUNDY married, November 22, 1899, Robert Dunward Mabey, born February 19, 1878, son of Daniel and Emma (Stickles) Mabey. They dwell at Clifton, N. J. Two children:

568. i. Robert Dunward[6] Lundy, Jr., b. May 30, 1901.

569. ii. Ruth Dorothea[6] Lundy, b. March 19, 1903, who m. February 9, 1924, Charles Vincent Markey, son of Lawrence W. and Katherine (Pentony) Markey.

Sixth Branch

MARIA CATHERINE WILDRICK and ISAAC B. SMITH, and ROBERT T. JOHNSON

601. MARIA CATHERINE[3] WILDRICK, daughter of George[2] and Catherine, was twice married. Her first husband was Isaac Babbitt Smith, born November 23, 1788, died April 30, 1841, son of Peter Smith and Huldah Fordham. For the service of Peter Smith in the Revolutionary War, see under Miscellanea. Isaac B. Smith was an officer in the War of 1812 and was stationed at Sandy Hook, N. J.

Maria's second husband was Robert Thompson Johnson, born in 1788, died February 6, 1868, and buried in the cemetery of the Yellow Frame Church. Robert was a cabinetmaker but devoted his chief attention to the making of grain cradles. Maria was Robert's second wife. They dwelt at Marksboro, Warren County, N. J. Maria Catherine had three children by each husband:

+602. i. Jehiel Talmage[4] Smith, b. August 31, 1826; d. January 14, 1887; m. four times.

+603. ii. Anna Eliza[4] Smith, b. September 2, 1833; d. March 9, 1910; m. Abram Isaac Wildrick.

+604. iii. Robert Thompson[4] Smith, b. May 7, 1836; d. October 28, 1922; m. Ann Van Ness.

+605. iv. Marshall Hunt[4] Johnson, b. February 8, 1843; m. Amelia S. Bedell.

+606. v. James Selden[4] Johnson, b. March 11, 1847; d. July 24, 1890; buried at Elmira, N. Y.; m. Emma Hunter.

607. vi. Henrietta[4] Johnson, b. April 4, 1849; d. August 4, 1899; on December 25, 1880, she m. John Swisher, son of Abram Swisher, and had one child:

608. i. Grace[5] Swisher, who m. Charles Johnston and lives at Cleveland, O.

602. JEHIEL TALMAGE[4] SMITH had four wives and eleven children. He had three children by his first wife, Catherine Stine; two children by his second wife, Ella Slater; two by his third wife, Lucy Smith; and four by his fourth wife, Sarah Catherine Wildrick. Jehiel was a merchant at Andover, N. J. Eleven children:

+609. i. Albridge Clinton[5] Smith, b. January 9, 1850; d. February 12, 1913, at Orange, N. J.; buried at Rockaway, N. J.; m. Mary F. Wood.
610. ii. Virginia M.[5] Smith, d. in 1930, at Newark, N. J.
+611. iii. Edmund[5] Smith, m. Hettie Rice.
+612. iv. Charles H.[5] Smith, m. Emma Myers.
+613. v. Jessie[5] Smith, m. Henry Freeman.
+614. vi. Lulu Elizabeth[5] Smith, m. Albert J. Treichler.
615. vii. Perley Smith[5], who lived in the West.
616. viii. Arline[5] Smith, who d. young.
+617. ix. Whitfield Wildrick[5] Smith, m. Marguerite Wills.
618. x. Josephine[5] Smith.
619. xi. Helen Ann[5] Smith.

609. ALBRIDGE CLINTON[5] SMITH married Mary Florence Wood, born November 3, 1850, died January 23, 1913, daughter of Freeman Wood and Mary Burwell Jackson. Three children:

+620. i. Alice[6] Smith, m. Clifford W. Buckingham.
+621. ii. Raymond Wood[6] Smith, b. February 16, 1877; a graduate of Princeton University, Class of 1899; m. Elizabeth M. Day.
+622. iii. Albridge Clinton[6] Smith, 2d, a graduate of Princeton University, Class of 1903; m. Florence D. Halsey.

620. ALICE[6] SMITH married, at Orange, N. J., Clifford W. Buckingham, son of John Buckingham and Kate Mosley Buck. They dwell in La Jolla, Calif. One child:

623. i. Florence[7] Buckingham, b. in Orange, N. J.

621. RAYMOND WOOD[6] SMITH married, June 15, 1908, at South Orange, N. J., Elizabeth Martine Day, born February 4, 1880, daughter of Stephen Delevan Day and Elizabeth M. Martine. Dwell at Orange, N. J. Three children:

624. i. Helen Alice[7] Smith, b. January 31, 1910; m. December 31, 1930, Hamilton Hewitt Minnerly.
625. ii. Elizabeth Martine[7] Smith, b. February 9, 1915.
626. iii. Barbara Wood[7] Smith, b. June 16, 1916.

622. ALBRIDGE CLINTON[6] SMITH, 2ND, married, October 20, 1910, Florence Dean Halsey, daughter of N. Wetmore Halsey and Margaret Hitt. Dwell in South Orange, N. J. Four children:

627. i. Margaret Halsey[7] Smith, b. April 17, 1912.
628. ii. Albridge Clinton[7] Smith, 3d, b. August 1, 1913, entered Princeton University in the fall of 1932.
629. iii. Frances Dean[7] Smith, b. April 14, 1915.
629a. iv. Halsey[7] Smith, b. July 10, 1920.

Catherine Stewart Wildrick
(Mrs. Jehiel T. Smith)
Of John M. Wildrick and Susan Stewart
Of George Wildrick and Catherine Erwine
Of John Wildrick, born 1707

Albridge (622) while at Princeton was a member of the Varsity Glee Club and of the Triangle Club. He was graduate representative on the Graduate Council 1905-1913; admitted to New York bar in 1905 and to New Jersey bar in 1906; practised law in association with his father, 1905-1912, and then became associated with Byrnne and Crutcheon; later a member of the law firm of Humes, Buck and Smith. He was president of the board of trustees of the Hillside Presbyterian Church, Orange.

614. LULU ELIZABETH[5] SMITH married, October 5, 1898, at Newark, N. J., Albert J. Treichler, Major, Medical Corps, United States Army, who is now stationed at Fort Missoula, Mont. Three children:

+630. i. Virginia Marguerite[6] Treichler, b. October 15, 1899, at Bangor, Pa.

+631. ii. Julia Mercedes[6] Treichler, b. February 7, 1903, at Philadelphia.

632. iii. Paul Felix[6] Treichler, b. May 14, 1905, at Springfield, Mass.

630. VIRGINIA MARGUERITE[6] TREICHLER married at Springfield, Mass., on September 14, 1920, Wesley King Simes. Two children:

633. i. Shirley King[7] Simes, b. May 30, 1922, at Springfield, Mass.

634. ii. Ruth Elizabeth[7] Simes, b. June 21, 1924, at Denver, Colo.

631. JULIA MERCEDES[6] TREICHLER married December 4, 1923, at Springfield, Mass., David Sabin Bartlett. One child:

635. i. David Sabin[7] Bartlett, Jr., b. February 15, 1925, at Springfield, Mass.

617. WHITFIELD WILDRICK[5] SMITH married June 17, 1896, Marguerite Wills, daughter of Aaron S. Wills of Newark, N. J. Whitfield is President of the First National Bank, Paterson, N. J. He dwells at Ridgewood, N. J.

603. ANNA ELIZA[4] SMITH married in 1854, Abram Isaac Wildrick, son of David Wildrick and Dorothy Brands, grandson of Michael Wildrick by his first wife, and great grandson of John the immigrant. Abram lived at Marksboro and was a carpenter. Four children:

636. i. Seldon Isaac[5] Wildrick, b. January 30, 1856, who m. April 25, 1888, Emma Augusta Melick who d. February 28, 1923. Dwelt at Dover, N. J., and had Robert,[6] Florence[6] and Gladys.[6]

+637. ii. Alvaretta[5] Wildrick, b. February 5, 1858; m. William McGee Youmans.

+638. iii. Emma Catherine[5] Wildrick, b. January 25, 1860; d. December 13, 1905; m. Jabez Wilson Shannon.

+639. iv. Edward Ainsworth[5] Wildrick, b. October 28, 1864; m. Jennie Helen Burt.

637. ALVARETTA[5] WILDRICK married June 30, 1877, William McGee Youmans, born December 29, 1851, son of Esek Dewitt Youmans and Sara Jane Armstrong, grandson of Samuel and Elizabeth (Dewitt) Youmans and of David Hunt Armstrong and his wife, Mary Ann Albertson. Dwell at Sussex, N. J. Two children:

+640. i. Floyd Dewitt[6] Youmans, b. January 18, 1889.
+641. ii. Helen J.[6] Youmans, b. July 28, 1892.

640. FLOYD D.[6] YOUMANS married June 5, 1913, Grace Bailey and has Harold,[7] Dorothy[7] and Donald.[7]

641. HELEN J.[6] YOUMANS married August 10, 1910, Miles K. Wilson and has Willis.[7]

638. EMMA CATHERINE[5] WILDRICK married September 25, 1876, Jabez W. Shannon. Dwelt at Blairstown, N. J. Four children:

+642. i. Laura[6] Shannon, who m. Michael F. Carroll.
+643. ii. Arline[6] Shannon, who m. Mark Dean.
644. iii. Sheldon[6] Shannon, of Blairstown, N. J.
645. iv. May[6] Shannon, of Blairstown, N. J.

642. LAURA[6] SHANNON married May 6, 1896, Michael Francis Carroll. Dwell at Blairstown, N. J. Two children:

646. i. Catherine Dorothy[7] Carroll, m. Norman Edward Vaughn.
647. ii. Jabez Francis[7] Carroll, who on June 26, 1922, m. Elizabeth R. Dougherty and has Jabez Francis,[8] Jr., b. May 10, 1923.

643. ARLINE[6] Shannon married March 15, 1899, Mark Dean, Jr. Three children:

648. i. Wilson Carroll[7] Dean, who on October 2, 1932, m. Margaret Metz and has Dorothy Arline[8] Dean.
649. ii. Mark[7] Dean, 3d.
650. iii. Daisy Eleanor[7] Dean.

639. EDWARD AINSWORTH[5] WILDRICK married Jennie Helen Burt, daughter of Rev. Mr. Burt of Marksboro. They dwelt at Columbia, N. J., for a time, but in 1916 removed to Paterson, N. J. Two surviving children:

651. i. Frank Burt[6] Wildrick, who on February 15, 1923, m. Gladys K. Lang.
652. ii. Raymond Abram[6] Wildrick.

604. ROBERT THOMPSON[4] SMITH married Ann E. Van Ness, born October 15, 1838, at Springdale, near Newton, N. J., d. at Andover, N. J., August 7, 1908, daughter of Peter and Maria (McKinney) Van Ness. Dwelt at Johnsonburg, N. J., later at Andover, N. J., of which borough Robert was mayor for many years. Four children:

+653. i. Addie[5] Smith, who m. Frank Miller.
654. ii. Julia Crocket[5] Smith, m. George Treimer of Brooklyn, N. Y.

655. iii. Jennie[5] Smith, d. in 1878, aged three years.
656. iv. Flora[5] Smith, who d. unm., April, 1923.

653. ADDIE[5] SMITH married Frank Miller, son of John and Rhoda (Sharpe) Miller. Dwelt at Andover, N. J. One child:

657. i. Helen Gould[6] Miller, who m. Milton Lee Hunt, of Stanhope, N. J.

605. MARSHALL HUNT[4] JOHNSON married October 26, 1870, Amelia S. Bedell, d. April 19, 1925, daughter of Amzi Bedell and Jane Carr. Two children:

658. i. Alberta[5] Johnson, d. at age of two years.
+659. ii. Louise Franks[5] Johnson, who m. Albert Polhemus.

Marshall in 1861 enlisted in the 8th Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, served nine months and was honorably discharged. He lived four years at Pontiac, Mich. After his marriage he lived at Andover, N. J., until 1886, when he removed to Somerville, N. J.

659. LOUISE F.[5] JOHNSON married Albert Polhemus. One child:

660. i. Margaret Johnson[6] Polhemus, who m. Arthur Jackson, of Rutherford, N. J., son of Henry Reddish Jackson and Adelaide Maude Burgess. They dwell at Somerville and have one child:

661. i. Elizabeth Louise[7] Jackson, b. in 1919.

606. JAMES SELDON[4] JOHNSON married Emma Hunter. They are buried at Ithaca, N. Y. Two children:

662. i. William[5] Johnson, b. at Scranton, Pa.; he is unm. and dwells at Auburn, N. Y.
+663. ii. Maribelle[5] Johnson, b. at Ithaca, N. Y.

After the death of their parents, these children were adopted by the Searing family and assumed that surname.

663. MARIBELLE JOHNSON[5] SEARING married Floyd Hinman Loveland, who was born April 20, 1877. They dwell at Auburn, N. Y.

611. EDMUND[5] SMITH married Hettie Rice, daughter of John Sneeden Rice and Theodosia Neal Emerson. One child:

+664. i. Edith[6] Smith.

664. EDITH[6] SMITH married June 4, 1902, Lysander Edwin Wright, born in Newark, N. J., son of Marcus Lafayette Wright and Bertha Kley. They dwell in East Orange, N. J. Two children, both born at Newark:

665. i. Dolores Melvene[7] Wright, b. November 2, 1903.
666. ii. Lysander Edwin[7] Wright, Jr., b. August 14, 1905.

612. CHARLES[5] SMITH married Emma Myers, daughter of Samuel Myers and Elmira Dennis, granddaughter of Abram Dennis and Effie Coker. They dwell in Newark, N. J.

613. JESSIE[5] SMITH married Henry Freeman, merchant of Andover, N. J., son of Elihu Freeman and Maria Menard. Jessie was Henry's second wife. Two children:

+667. i. Clinton Menard[6] Freeman, who d. October 5, 1926.

668. ii. Mildred[6] Freeman.

667. CLINTON MENARD[6] FREEMAN married Edna L. Dobbins, daughter of William H. Dobbins and Florence Elizabeth Haver. They dwell at Newark, N. J. One child:

669. i. Edna Menard[7] Freeman, b. April 6, 1907.

Seventh Branch

JOHN MARVIN WILDRICK and SUSAN STEWART

701. JOHN MARVIN[3] WILDRICK, son of George[2] and Catherine, married Susan Stewart. Susan died in 1905. She was a daughter of Robert L. Stewart and Catherine Evans, and granddaughter of William Stewart and Margaret Depue, of Flatbrookville, Sussex County, N. J. They dwelt near Marksboro until after John's death, then the widow and her six children removed to Newark. Eight children, two of whom died young, Isaac[4] in 1846 and George[4] in 1844.

+702. i. Macrina[4] Wildrick, b. May 14, 1838; m. John T. Wilson.

+703. ii. Sarah Catherine[4] Wildrick, called Catherine, b. August 29, 1839; d. at Newark, N. J., November 13, 1925; buried in East Ridgelawn Cemetery. She was a member of the Park Presbyterian Church. She m. Jehiel T. Smith and they had four children. See Sixth Branch.

+704. iii. Anna Maria[4] Wildrick, b. May 4, 1841; d. May 5, 1920; m. Alexander A. Norcross. She is buried beside her husband and son in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N. J.

+705. iv. Malvina[4] Wildrick, who d. in 1903. She m. James Beach.

706. v. Whitfield[4] Wildrick, who was b. at Marksboro. There were twin sons at this birth and they were named Abram and Isaac. Abram d. at eight months of age; then Isaac's name was changed to Whitfield, who d. in Newark at the age of eight years and was buried in the burial ground of the Old Presbyterian Church.

+707. vi. David Lundy[4] Wildrick, who d. at Joplin, Mo. He is buried at Dover, N. J. He m. Ella Gage.

702. MACRINA[4] WILDRICK married John T. Wilson, born May 10, 1833, son of John and Nancy (Willson) Wilson. Dwelt in Newark, N. J. They had one son:

+708. i. Elmer Elston[5] Wilson, b. February 25, 1861; d. May 13, 1907; buried in Fairmont Cemetery.

708. ELMER ELSTON[5] WILSON married Abbie Hahn, daughter of Henry and Julia (Blazier) Hahn. Dwelt in Newark, N. J. One child:

709. i. Macrina Isabel[6] Wilson, b. August 13, 1888, who m. E. Gaylord Ackerman.

After the death of Elmer, Abbie married Frank B. Sayer.

704. ANNA MARIA[4] WILDRICK married Annin Norcross, born 1828, died July 15, 1908. Dwelt in Newark, N. J. Two children:

710. i. Alvah Burtis[5] Norcross, b. May 14, 1873; d. October 5, 1889.
711. ii. Josephine M.[5] Norcross.

705. MALVINA[4] WILDRICK married James Beach. Dwelt in Newark, N. J. Two children:

712. i. Halsey[5] Beach.
713. ii. Delia[5] Beach.

707. DAVID LUNDY[4] WILDRICK married Ella Gage. Two children:

+714. i. Raymond G.[5] Wildrick, b. in 1880.
+715. ii. Harold Austin[5] Wildrick, b. in 1883.

Ella Gage was the daughter of Cornelius B. and Sarah G. Gage. Cornelius Baker Gage was born August 12, 1824, at Woodbridge, N. J., and died January 12, 1908, at Dover, N. J. Sarah Garrigus was born October 5, 1827, at Dover, N. J., and died there March 11, 1901.

714. DR. RAYMOND G.[5] WILDRICK married Mildred Fowler Rutan. They dwell in Germantown, Pa., and have one child:

716. i. Shirley[6] Wildrick, b. in 1926.

715. HAROLD AUSTIN[5] WILDRICK married Marian Moore, of Ambler, Pa. Harold is a contractor and builder and dwells at Glenside, Pa. Two children:

718. i. Harold Austin[6] Wildrick, Jr., b. in 1915.
719. ii. Virginia[6] Wildrick, b. in 1917.

Eighth Branch

WILLIAM TRACY WILDRICK and SARAH YOUNGS

801. WILLIAM TRACY[3] WILDRICK, son of George[2] and Catherine, married Sarah Youngs, born 1819, died July 30, 1859, buried at Marksboro, N. J., daughter of Silas Youngs, who lived on the Island Farm at the Great Meadows, N. J. Tradition says this Youngs family came from Switzerland. They dwelt near Marksboro, N. J. Six children:

+802. i. Edward Moore[4] Wildrick, b. January 7, 1836; d. September 14, 1898, at Warwick, N. Y.; buried at Newton, N. J.; m. Phebe E. Cochran.

+803. ii. Adelaide[4] Wildrick, b. August 24, 1842; d. March 3, 1930, at Wharton, N. J.; buried at Stewartsville, N. J.; m. Dr. Henry Hulshiser.

804. iii. Lemuel[4] Wildrick, who d. while a small boy.

+805. iv. Marjorie Irene[4] Wildrick, b. March 28, 1845; d. October 31, 1917; buried at Marksboro; m. Esek D. Youmans.

+806. v. William Clinton[4] Wildrick, b. February 5, 1848, raised by his aunt, Julia Wildrick Crockett; m. Florence Augusta Simpson.

807. vi. Nancy Cummins[4] Wildrick, b. July 19, 1850; d. February 22, 1928; buried at Marksboro.

802. EDWARD MOORE[4] WILDRICK married January 7, 1863, Phebe Elizabeth Cochran, born March 8, 1841, died April 27, 1911, daughter of Dennis Cochran and Lydia Hunt. Dennis Cochran established the Cochran House at Newton, N. J. Edward was for many years the manager of the Franklin Iron Company's general store at Franklin Furnace, Sussex County, N. J. Five children:

808. i. Lewis Cochran[5] Wildrick, b. at Marksboro in 1863; d. March 14, 1914; buried in West Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia. He m. Martha Jane Sappington, daughter of Oscar Sappington. Martha is buried beside her husband. Lewis was Division Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue.

809. ii. Frank Freeman[5] Wildrick, b. in 1865; m. Bertha L. Beach, daughter of Theodore Charles Beach and his wife, Luann F. Merritt. They dwell at Warwick, N. Y. Frank is an official of the Lehigh and Hudson River Railway.

810. iii. Harry[5] Wildrick, who d. when two years old.

811. iv. Mary[5] Wildrick, b. in 1870; m. Dr. J. Seeley Cummins, son of Frank Marcoe Cummins and his wife, Caroline Seeley. They dwell at Warwick, N. Y.

812. v. Edward[5] Wildrick, who was b. in 1882 and d. the same year. Parents and the young children were buried in the new cemetery at Newton, N. J.

803. ADELAIDE[4] WILDRICK married in 1861 Henry Hulshiser, M.D., a descendant of Martin Hulshiser, who was an emigrant from Germany and settled at Phillipsburg, N. J., before 1760. Henry had graduated from the Philadelphia Medical College in 1855. They dwelt at Hope, N. J., until 1871, when they removed to Port Oram, N. J. Four children:

+813. i. Alfred M.[5] Hulshiser, b. April 3, 1862; m. Miss Dennis.

Edward Moore Wildrick
Of William T. Wildrick and Sarah Youngs
Of George Wildrick and Catherine Erwine
Of John Wildrick, born 1707

+814. ii. Clara A.[5] Hulshiser, b. May 26, 1864; m. William H. Tonking.
+815. iii. Helena S.[5] Hulshiser, b. July 9, 1867; m. Jacobus L. Kice.
+816. iv. Wildrick[5] Hulshiser, b. September 5, 1877; m. Mary Lanning.

813. ALFRED M.[5] HULSHISER married Miss Dennis, who is now deceased. They dwelt at Maplewood, N. J. One child:

817. i. Bessie[6] Hulshiser, who m. Herbert Stine. They have a son, Herbert, Jr.

814. CLARA A.[5] HULSHISER married July 17, 1881, William H. Tonking. They dwelt at Dover, N. J. Seven children:

818. i. William Wildrick[6] Tonking, b. December 9, 1882; m. January 26, 1932, Lucy Stephens Chalmess.
819. ii. Adelaide[6] Tonking, b. November 8, 1885; d. December 8, 1886.
820. iii. Leonora Bryant[6] Tonking, b. May 20, 1888.
821. iv. Elsie[6] Tonking, b. January 20, 1891; d. November 19, 1891.
822. v. Clara Louise[6] Tonking, b. June 30, 1894; d. March 26, 1898.
+823. vi. Henry Hulshiser[6] Tonking, b. July 28, 1898; m. Clara Snyder.
824. vii. Russell[6] Tonking, b. April 9, 1901.

823. HENRY H.[6] TONKING married Clara Snyder, of Newton, N. J. Two children:

825. i. William Harry[7] Tonking.
826. ii. Clara Leonora[7] Tonking.

815. HELENA S.[5] HULSHISER married Jacobus L. Kice. Four children:

827. i. ———[6] Kice, who m. Edwin McCauley and has one daughter.
828. ii. Raymond[6] Kice, who m. Mabel Clark and has one daughter.
829. iii. Alfred[6] Kice, who m. Florence Hasking and has one daughter.
830. iv. Milton[6] Kice, who m. Edith Peer and has one daughter.

816. WILDRICK[5] HULSHISER married Mary Lanning, daughter of Milton R. Lanning and Elizabeth Budd. They dwell at Franklin, N. J. Two children: Adelaide and Elizabeth.

805. MARJORIE IRENE[4] WILDRICK married twice. Her first husband was Thomas Benton Armstrong, by whom she had a son, Edward[5] who died in childhood; father and son are buried at the Yellow Frame. Her second husband was Esek DeWitt Youmans, born March 3, 1827, died August 1, 1917, buried in Knowlton Township, by whom she had one child:

831. i. Clara Augusta[5] Youmans, b. July 16, 1886, who m. June 12, 1912, Oscar Simpson Everitt, son of Zenas William Everitt and Matilda Houck. They dwelt at Blairstown, N. J. Two children: Leola Marjorie and Doris Louise. Clara served on the Board of Education; she was also active in church work.

Marjorie I. Wildrick was Esek's second wife. Esek's first wife was Sarah Jane Armstrong, daughter of David Hunt Armstrong and Mary Ann Albertson.

806. WILLIAM CLINTON[4] WILDRICK married November 6, 1878, Florence Augusta Simpson, born August 19, 1859, near Marksboro, N. J., died March 19, 1931, buried at Hackettstown, daughter of Robert F. Simpson and Lavina Cooke. They dwelt at Marksboro until they removed to Hackettstown in 1908. Five children:

+832. i. Nina Cummins[5] Wildrick, b. July 31, 1879.
+833. ii. Ethyl Irene[5] Wildrick, b. November 21, 1881.
+834. iii. Florence Edna[5] Wildrick, b. November 2, 1885.
835. iv. Julia Crockett[5] Wildrick, b. September 20, 1887; d. July 26, 1912; unm.; buried at Hackettstown.
+836. v. Sadie McLaury[5] Wildrick, b. January 23, 1897.

832. NINA CUMMINS[5] WILDRICK married September 17, 1903, Wilfred Hibler, son of Marshall Stuart Hibler and Augusta Vasbinder. Augusta was a daughter of John W. Vasbinder and Susan Cooke. They dwell near Greendell, N. J. One child:

837. i. Augusta[6] Hibler, b. June 22, 1905.

837. AUGUSTA[6] HIBLER married July 6, 1931, Francis William Morrow, son of Charles Henry and Mary (Chappie) Morrow, of Compton, Pa. One child:

838. i. William Thomas[7] Morrow, b. September 12, 1932, at Newton, N. J.

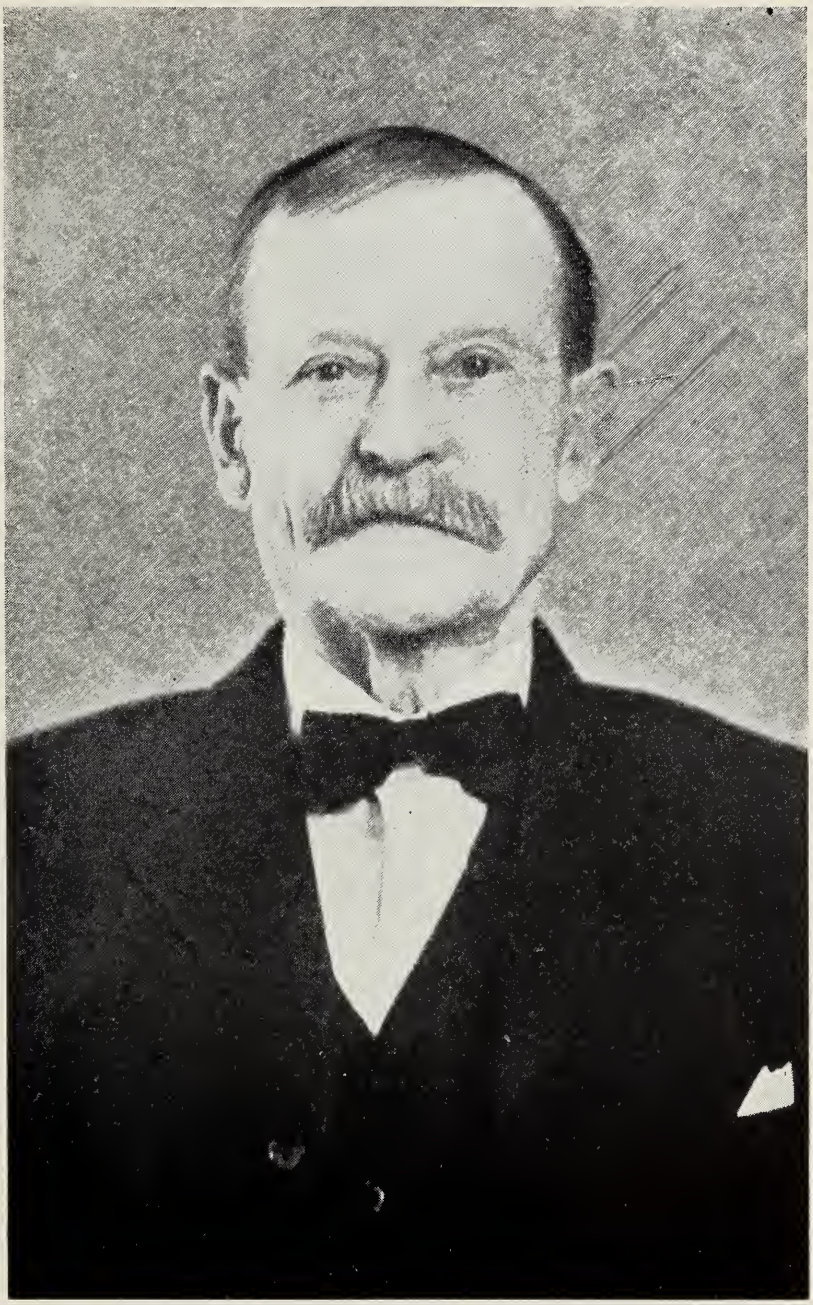
833. ETHEL IRENE[5] WILDRICK married George Wilson Hart, son of J. Wilbert Hart and Josephine Wilson and grandson of George Wilson and Samantha Cooke. They dwelt at Johnsonburg, N. J., removing to Hackettstown in 1924. Three children:

i. Doris Paulina[6] Hart, b. May 9, 1912; d. the same month.
ii. Elnora[6] Hart, b. November 5, 1915.
iii. Wildrick[6] Hart, b. December 24, 1919.

834. FLORENCE EDNA[5] Wildrick married June 30, 1921, Edwin Palmer Snow, born at Fulton, N. Y., son of Albert James Snow and Louisa Palmer. They dwell in Brooklyn, N. Y.

836. SADIE McLAURY[5] WILDRICK married December 24, 1919, Russell Melvin Marlatt, son of Edward Marlatt and Anna Belle Huselton. They dwell at Port Murray, N. J. One child:

i. Russell Melvin[6] Marlatt, Jr., b. September 18, 1923.



William Clinton Wildrick

Of William T. Wildrick and Sarah Youngs
Of George Wildrick and Catherine Erwine
Of John Wildrick, born 1707

GEORGE CROCKETT AND JULIA WILDRICK

George Crockett was an Irishman, a recent arrival I think. He claimed relationship with the famous Davie Crockett of Texas; he may have been, they both had red hair.

George Crockett was poor but he was a good worker; he was witty and ambitious and not at all backward. It is no wonder he caught Julia's fancy. Julia (100) was very young when she married, tradition says in her sixteenth year.

They rented the hotel in Marksboro with the farm belonging to it. Crockett not only farmed the fields but he ran a distillery which was located by a spring of cold water on the south side of the old road leading to the Yellow Frame.

In the absence of Crockett, Julia sometimes tended the bar. Unbeknown to George she slipped ten cents aside now and then until she had accumulated sixty dollars. She then told her husband and proposed to buy a building lot next to the church. He agreed, but they afterward changed their mind and bought a farm from William Tillman a little off the road to the south, half way to the Yellow Frame. The dwelling house had two good rooms, but the barn and wagon house were not fit to use. Crockett was energetic; he added a large room to the house. He cleared the fields of stone and built good stone fences. Things took on an air of thrift.

He planned new farm buildings; he had to cart his lumber from the beach woods on the Pocono Mountains in Pennsylvania. When they made these trips, two men each with a great wagon went in company. If anything happened they could help each other; if a team got stuck on a steep hill, four horses could walk right off with the load.

In June, 1855, Crockett and his brother-in-law William T. Wildrick went to the northern Poconos, Monroe County, to get lumber, a seventy mile trip. They loaded near Gouldsboro and started for home. Near the Water Gap there was a steep hill to come down. Wildrick was ahead. He got safely down and looked back. He saw Crockett vainly clutch the air as he fell over the side of the wagon and in front of the rear wheel, which passed over him. He was injured internally. Wildrick ran back but could do nothing except to summon aid, and have Crockett moved to a nearby hotel. They sent for Julia and she came. After about a month he was taken home where he recovered somewhat, but he never was able to do any work and died shortly afterward.

Julia rented the farm out and went to live at Prospect Hall with her brothers, Abram and Isaac. She was too independent for such an arrangement to prove satisfactory, and at the end of the year she went back to her farm, running it as best she could with the aid of hired help.

Crockett and she had taken a boy to raise, named Samuel White, who was now large enough to be a great help. Soon after this,

William T. Wildrick died leaving his wife with several small children. Julia asked the widow for one of the children to raise, since she had no children of her own. Thus it came about that she took her nephew, William Clinton Wildrick (806) to raise. As Sam and Clint grew to manhood, Aunt Jule's affairs steadily improved; on her death they shared the property between them.

The compiler, when a boy, attended church and Sunday school at Marksboro. Aunt Jule was a regular attendant. As I sat in the pew with my back to the entrance I could tell when Aunt Jule came in by the rustling of her silk dress. She wore little curls hanging over her temples. She was slender and a little under size, but very dignified.

It seems to have been the custom among the Wildrick women to visit each other at least once a year; these were not large reunions such as are popular today. Each went and called on one of the others and spent the day there. My grandmother, Sarah Lundy (501), came every year and took my mother and me with her to visit Aunt Jule. We drove through the green lane and saw the cabin occupied by Peter Brisker and his family, a large negro who was a preacher and was in his glory at camp meetings; he was Crockett's tenant. Brisker subsequently removed to Morristown and became pastor of an African church. I was a small boy and these visits to Aunt Jule were rather tiresome for there was no one there to play with, but I heard much family history which I now wish I could recall. One thing I remember is Aunt Jule's saying that her son had been such a sweet child that the Lord could not spare him any longer and so took him to heaven.

ABRAM AND ISAAC WILDRICK

Official Positions Held by Abram Wildrick

Freeholder, 1828-29.
Town Committeeman, 1828-29, 1845-49, 1858-68.
Member of General Assembly of New Jersey Legislature, 1842-45.
State Senator from Warren County, 1867-69.

Official Positions Held by Isaac Wildrick

Constable, 1827-32.
Coroner of Warren County, 1829-31.
Deputy Sheriff (appointed), 1830-33.
Justice of the Peace, 1834-1839.
Judge of the Court of Common Please, 1839 (five years).
Sheriff of Warren County, 1839-41.
Director of County Alms House.
Town Committeeman, 1845-
Freeholder, 1845-48, 1861-64.
Congressman, 1849-53.
Member of General Assembly of New Jersey Legislature, 1883-85.

Prospect Hall
Home of the Wildricks, Near Blairstown, N. J.

The record of services just presented has been carefully checked with the public archives to insure correctness. We now mention some lines of activity in which the Wildricks joined with their fellow citizens of Blairstown and vicinity.

At a public meeting of citizens convened on March 22, 1839, for the purpose of organizing a Presbyterian Church, the following Board of Trustees was elected: John I. Blair, Isaac Crisman, Isaac Wildrick, Jacob Lanterman, Joseph Wildrick, William Lanterman and John Konkle. The following Building Committee was appointed: John I. Blair, John Albright, Isaac Wildrick, Isaac Crisman, and William Lanterman. They put up a stone building, fifty by forty feet, which served the congregation until 1870.

The Township of Blairstown was established by the Legislature in February, 1845. The first annual town meeting was held at John Hull's Hotel in Blairstown on April 14, at which meeting Isaac Wildrick was elected Moderator, and Simeon Cooke, Town Clerk.

In 1869, the Presbyterians, feeling the need of a larger edifice, appointed the following Building Committee: Isaac Wildrick, John Bunnell, Peter Lanterman, Dr. John C. Johnson, John Hull, John I. Blair, Andrew N. Snover, Abram Swisher, and Charles E. Vail. The new structure was of native limestone and was eighty by fifty feet.

Abram and Isaac Wildrick became drovers and followed the business for years. They went west every year and bought cattle and then drove them east and sold them to the farmers of New Jersey. At first the source of supply was in Pennsylvania; later it shifted further west to Ohio. It was profitable and as it was a cash business it was necessary that when they left home they had to have with them a large sum of money. Every year they came to David Lundy's and borrowed all he could spare. David's daughter, Esther, during her youth heard a lot about the droving business. What the Wildricks could not borrow from their neighbors they obtained from the bank. In one way droving was a dangerous business as highwaymen were always planning to waylay any drover with a fat roll of money. It was a relief to those back home when they received a letter saying: "Cattle all bought; we start home at once"; it meant that the risk of being murdered for money was ended.

A whirlwind canvass is now described. In the year of 1839 there were but ten townships in the County of Warren; that was the year in which Isaac Wildrick was elected sheriff. Mr. Wildrick's canvass to secure the nomination was a short one. During the week previous to the holding of the county caucus, Mr. Wildrick was in the west buying cattle. Suddenly he left his drove and started eastward. He reached home on the evening that the caucus was to be held the next day. He announced himself as a candidate for the office of sheriff. This action greatly surprised his most intimate friends and was unthought of even by his partner, John I. Blair. However, his sudden determination was productive of good results and on the following day he carried four out of the ten townships. There were two other candidates in the field and their strength was equally divided, each

having carried three townships. This gave Mr. Wildrick the nomination. It is claimed that this is the shortest and most successful campaign that has ever taken place in the State.

INVITATIONS ISSUED IN 1928

1828—Prospect Hall—1928

And it came to pass in the Land of Marks Ad. Dom., 1803, that George and Catherine of the House of Wildrick did beget twins, Abram and Isaac, and there was great rejoicing, as it had been written that famous twins would be born in the Land of Marks. And Abram and Isaac did grow and wax fat.

And it came to pass in the year 1828 they did leave the House of Wildrick and go out of the Land of Marks and into the Land of Blair and on the Hill of Prospect in the Land of Blair did establish a new House of Wildrick. And since that time the House of Wildrick has grown great and prospered and the peoples have multiplied.

And it has been the custom in the House of Wildrick since Abram and Isaac did establish themselves on the Hill of Prospect for the peoples of this House on the day of Independence to break bread and drink wine one with the other.

Now this being the One Hundredth year after the founding of the New House of Wildrick, it is ordained that you and your children and your children's children journey to the Hall of Prospect. And there on the fourth day of the seventh month of this year do break bread and drink wine with the other descendants of Abram and Isaac. As it has been the custom for these many generations so to honor Abram and Isaac and the Independence of the Land.

Selah!

A word now describing the outlook from Prospect Hall. Looking east-northeast on a clear day you can see the edifice of the Yellow Frame Presbyterian Church, erected in 1786 but replaced by a new structure in 1887. It is six miles away; the doorstep is 888 feet above sea level.

Northward the view stretches away over the valley of the Paulinskill, a magnificent scene, the horizon of which is bounded by the Kittatinny Mountain with its remarkable level crest.

Turning now and looking toward the west, you can see the Delaware Water Gap through which flows the Delaware River. The river, of course, is not visible for it winds far below in the deep gorge which separates Mt. Tammany from Mt. Minsi. And it is curious to note that at the vernal and the autumnal equinox (that is when the days and nights are equal), the sun as watched from Prospect Hall sinks to rest exactly in the notch of the Water Gap.

COL. ABRAM CALVIN WILDRICK

Col. Abram Calvin Wildrick (404), son of Hon. Isaac Wildrick, was born at the homestead near Blairstown, N. J., in 1836; he died at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., in 1894, aged fifty-eight years. His funeral, which was a military one, was held at St. John's Episcopal Church, Staten Island. He and his wife, Marion White, are buried at West Point, N. Y., on the United States Military Reservation.

Marion (White) Wildrick possessed literary taste and ability. Three novels written by her were published by D. Appleton & Company; the titles of these volumes are "A Zealot in Tulle," "Marguerite Kent," and "Lord Strahan."

Abram Calvin Wildrick was a member of the first class to graduate from Blair Hall. He entered the United States Military Academy at West Point, July 1, 1853, and graduated July 1, 1857, First Captain of the Corps of Cadets.

Upon graduation from the Military Academy he first served at the Artillery School of Practise at Fortress Monroe, Va. Originally commissioned as a Brevet Second Lieutenant of Artillery, he was promoted to Second Lieutenant, Third Artillery, October 5, 1857. In 1858 he was ordered to join his regiment on the Pacific Coast. He accompanied the second military expedition across the Plains; he was delayed in Utah and served in Johnston's campaign against the Mormons.

He was then stationed in California. When the Civil War broke out in 1861, the earlier operations of importance were confined to the East. Officers serving on the Pacific Coast chafed at the lack of opportunity to show their metal. Abram C. Wildrick repeatedly requested to be transferred to the east, but in vain. On April 27, he was promoted to First Lieutenant, Third Artillery; and Captain on February 8, 1864.

The War Department refused him permission to come east and take command of the successive New Jersey regiments that were being mustered in. This was because there were threats of sedition on the west coast and a military force had to be maintained there. Thus it came about that he missed many possible opportunities for distinction on the eventful theater of early operations in the Civil War.

At last he was allowed to come east and take command of a regiment; he came east in June, 1864, almost at the close of the war. Grant, having failed to crush Lee in the Wilderness, had transferred the Army of the Potomac to the south bank of the James River and had begun the long and stubborn siege of Richmond and Petersburg. Here, before Petersburg, Colonel Wildrick saw plenty of action. He was made Colonel of the 39th New Jersey Volunteers, October 11, 1864. He displayed his courage before Petersburg in the assault on Fort Mahone, nicknamed Fort Hell. A bullet took off a part of his mustache and passed through his coat; this was being kissed, as it were, by a bullet. He received the Brevet of Brigadier-General of

Volunteers on April 2, 1865, for gallant and meritorious service before Petersburg, Va. On March 13, 1865, he was brevetted Major and Lieutenant-Colonel in the Regular Army for gallant and meritorious conduct.

The war ended at Appomatox. Colonel Wildrick was mustered out of the volunteer service, June 17, 1865. Upon the mustering out of his regiment, he assumed command of Battery E, Third Artillery, which he served with until promoted to Major, excepting when on detached service as Aide de Camp to Major General George G. Meade from October 5, 1869, to May 25, 1871. He became Major, Fifth Artillery, November 3, 1882, and Lieutenant Colonel, First Artillery, July 1, 1892. He retired from service October 10, 1894, and died the following November. His wife survived him only two years; both are buried at West Point.

Col. Abram Calvin Wildrick, as stated previously, is buried at West Point, where a monument stands to his memory. The monument is of Quincy granite and is about three feet high. It consists of a slab nearly as wide as it is high, mounted upon a suitable base. The front surface of the slab is slanting, while the back is perpendicular to the base. The front is polished while nearly all the rest of the monument is rock-faced. On the smooth surface of the front, in addition to suitable words of inscription, is the badge of the Ninth Army Corps which consists of a shield with an anchor and a cannon crossed. The inscription on the monument reads thus:

Abram C. Wildrick
Lt.-Col., 1st Art.
Col. 39th N. J. Vol's.
Bvt. Brig. Gen. U. S. Vol's.
Born Aug. 5, 1836
Died Nov. 16, 1894
Erected by 39th Regt. N. J. Vol's. Ass'n.

The writer of a biographical appreciation, who had served for six years as a subaltern of A. C. Wildrick said: "He was kind to all alike; he knew what exact performance of duty meant, and appreciated those who did their duty strictly and uncomplainingly. He never wounded the feelings of anyone; his kindly advice to impetuous youth left no sensation except thankfulness, which time cannot efface; he was particular as to how duty should be done without having in the least the spirit of the martinet. Those who had served under his command, whether officers or enlisted men, were always glad to renew that relationship. Such are the recollections of the writer, of the days of youthful service passed under the tutelege of his departed commander and friend. His memory is embalmed in the affections of the Third Artillery, in which he served continuously for a quarter of a century."

John R. Foster, the historian, in his book, "New Jersey and the Rebellion," wrote as follows: "From first to last, Colonel Wildrick's

record is that of a thorough soldier; and the efficiency of his regiment, when finally brought to the test, was in a large degree owing to the influence of his example and careful training."

COL. JOHN ALBRIGHT WILDRICK

John Albright Wildrick (405), son of Hon. Isaac Wildrick, was educated at Blair Hall; later he became a clerk in the general merchandise store of Howell & Cummins at Newton, N. J., where he continued from 1857 to 1861.

He responded to President Lincoln's call for troops and was commissioned first lieutenant of the Sussex Rifle Company by Governor Olden on May 1 of that year. Finding that this company would not go to the front immediately, he assisted in recruiting Company B, Second New Jersey Volunteers; he enrolled for three years and was commissioned first lieutenant of this organization on May 27, 1861. He was promoted to the captaincy of the same company, and subsequently became lieutenant-colonel of the Twenty-eighth New Jersey Volunteers.

At the battle of Chancellorsville in 1863, he was captured by Confederate troops and confined in Libby Prison for a year. He was paroled and exchanged in June, 1864, by special order No. 101, which document he always kept. Among numerous other articles preserved from those years while he was defending the Union was one which he prized very highly; it was a soiled sheet of writing paper containing the signatures of a large number of fellow Union officers in Libby Prison.

Returning home after the war, Col. Wildrick settled on the homestead farm at Prospect Hall, near Blairstown, N. J., and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. He was director of the First National Bank of Blairstown and was affiliated with Warren Lodge, F. & A. M., at Belvidere.

He took a keen interest in the success of the Democratic party and was elected a member of the General Assembly, serving during the years 1903-1905. He was also honored by his party by election to the office of County Clerk, which office he filled acceptably for a period of five years.

Woodrow Wilson defeated Taft for the Presidency in 1912; he was renominated in 1916 and ran against Hughes. In this last campaign, Col. John A. Wildrick was one of the candidates for Presidential Elector on the Democratic ticket in New Jersey. Wilson failed to carry New Jersey, but he carried the Union and became a great War President. Although Col. John A. Wildrick missed the honor of voting in the Electoral College, he rejoiced mightily in the national victory.

Colonel Wildrick was a delightful companion and a charming host, polished in manner and of exquisite courtesy—truly a gentleman of the old school.

LUNDYANA

David Lundy in 1825 married Sarah Wildrick (501); they dwelt on a farm bordering Glover's Pond across the lake from what is now the summer camp of Stevens Institute.

Their children were Catherine (Mrs. Elisha O. Wilson), Jonathan, Julia (died aged twelve years), Esther (Mrs. Richard T. Armstrong) and George W.

David Lundy had a fancy for fine horses and always kept some of high grade; it was said they were of Arabian stock; they looked it.

In the rural districts, working the public roads was an annual event of some interest; all the men and boys of the community turned out with shovels, plows and wagons to work out their road tax. To relieve the monotony of the labor, horse-racing was sometimes indulged in. The roads in the Settlement were straight, smooth and free from rocks and thus made a splendid speedway; it was a running race with the bareback riders plying their whips furiously.

David Lundy was a Friends; and the Quakers, as every one knows, were strongly opposed to horse-racing. David was beset with taunting challenges to race his horse. Finally he could stand it no longer. Taking off his long black coat, he stepped to the fence and hung it on a stake and said: "Hang there, Quaker, while I win this race."

David and Sarah Wildrick Lundy in 1836 deeded to the first trustees of the Union District of Hardwick and Independence a lot whereon to erect a house "exclusively for the only proper use and purpose of schooling and educating children." The building was of stone and was known for many years as the Mount Pleasant School; later it was dubbed Southtown.

MOUNT PLEASANT SCHOOL

Two of the Lundy children were going to this school; Esther, a younger child, wanted to go with them, but it was thought she was too young. She pleaded to go and her parents said "yes," thinking one day would cure her; but it did not, and she became a regular attendant.

During her first day at school, the teacher called a class on the floor. Her sister, Kate, went to the front of the room and stood in line. Esther, knowing no better, went with her and stood in line. The teacher told Esther to go back to her seat, but not understanding what was wanted she did not go at once. The teacher drew his whip and struck her across the forearm. The teacher's way home led by the Lundy house. When Esther reached her home the teacher was there sitting on the porch talking with her father. As she went up the steps her father said to her: "Well, Sis, did you get a whipping today?" Esther answered and said, "Yes, I did," and drawing up her sleeve she showed the red and swollen welt. The teacher stammered some kind of apology and hurriedly took his departure.

Two other incidents in connection with this school on the Lundy

Sarah Wildrick
(Mrs. David Lundy)
Of George Wildrick and Catherine Erwine
Of John Wildrick, born 1707

place will now be given as related by Esther (Lundy) Armstrong, who was a pupil there when the events occurred. Edson Gaylord was the teacher; he afterwards went to Iowa as a pioneer.

Mr. Gaylord encouraged the pupils to make flower gardens on the playground. The building stood on a limestone cobble so it was necessary to utilize all the narrow strips of soil along the ledges. The teacher supervised operations so as to secure the proper general effect and he helped shift the larger rocks so as to make the terraces more regular, while the children carried stones and built little fences. All this was done out of school hours.

It was a hard task and a long one, but they all worked with a will, morning, noon and night, and thought it was fun. The soil was marked out into beds and a definite portion was assigned to each pupil to plant and cultivate according to his pleasure. Seeds and bulbs and roots were brought from home, the selection of each having formed a topic of long and animated discussion. And all this, mark you, was years and years ago, say 1847, before professional educators announced their theory of nature study and school gardening, which they proclaimed from the house tops as something new in the history of education.

While Edson Gaylord was still teaching at Mt. Pleasant, there was an eclipse of the sun. He explained in detail to all the children the cause of the eclipse; using diagrams on the blackboard to show the relative positions of the sun, moon and earth. In order to gain time for this extra instruction, he had the children come to school for several days a half hour earlier than usual, and then during the afternoon of the eclipse no lessons were heard but all the pupils remained on the playground watching the eclipse through smoked glasses which they had prepared and brought from home. Some of the children were afraid, and certainly it was a sight to inspire awe, for as the sun's face was darkened the trees cast gloomy shadows, the stars came out and the hens went to roost in the little barn nearby. This eclipse occurred on April 25, 1846; it was total in Cuba and partial in New Jersey. Esther was in her eleventh year.

Seeing an eclipse is no every day occurrence; and Mr. Gaylord's enthusiasm made this occasion a red-letter day in the life of his pupils. In connection with this incident it may be explained that astronomy during that decade was a regular study at the Mount Pleasant school; and so were botany, physiology and geology, two of these subjects being taught during each alternate year.

The question naturally arises how could all this be done in a one-room, one-teacher school. That's an easy question. He was not hampered by grade restrictions. Often the instructor was planning to become a doctor or a lawyer and wished to teach advanced subjects. Moreover, he was anxious to earn all the money he could. Not receiving a fixed salary and being paid according to each day's attendance, the amount of his fees depended entirely on his ability to keep the benches full. As the cold weather came on and the little tots dropped out, the announcement that classes would be formed at

once in the higher subjects was a powerful inducement for the older boys and girls to return to school for another winter.

Perhaps, too, the social feature may have appealed to the isolated young people.

Whatever the motives were, the Gaylord brothers (there were three of them, Wilberforce, Edson and Jackson), always held a full school.

Every winter there was a singing class and it was popular. There was also a debating society conducted by adults and free for all, which discussed such burning questions as slavery, prohibition, colonization, banking and internal improvements; such discussions filled the building to capacity.

And in the summer time religious meetings were held in the adjoining grove, conducted by neighboring clergymen in turn, each expounding and upholding the doctrines of his denomination; and the attendance was so large that those arriving late had to hitch their horses along the road far away and walk in.

For twenty years, beginning in 1840, the Mount Pleasant school was a community center.

"Our little systems have their day."

Esther Lundy's last attendance was the winter of 1852-53; she quit that spring; her father died in September and she was married the following December.

Her last teacher was Rev. John S. Maxwell; he was the pastor of the Christian church; it was he who in 1851 removed the body of the White Pilgrim (Rev. Joseph Thomas, who had died of smallpox in 1835), from the Dark Moon to the Christian Graveyard. The textbook in astronomy then used at Mount Pleasant was Burritt's Geography of the Heavens which was accompanied by a separate star-atlas giving in colors the mythological figures of the Constellations. The edition was that of 1835 in which Uranus is called Herschel. This century-old atlas having descended through another branch of the family came into our possession only recently.

Other books studied by Esther and now treasured as heirlooms are the English Reader, the Sequel to the same, Newman's Rhetoric, Comstock's Botany, Cutter's Physiology and Hitchcock's Geology.

The physiology is autographed by Esther herself as follows:

Miss E. A. Lundy, December, 1852
Mount Pleasant
Elder J. S. Maxwell, Instructor.

UNDERGROUND RAILROAD

The house of David and Sarah Wildrick Lundy was a station on the Underground Railroad, which was only continuing the good work which David's parents, George and Esther Willson Lundy, had

carried on at the same spot a generation earlier. Slaves fleeing from bondage reached Bucks County, Pa., and Quakers living there smuggled them across the Delaware River to Quakers in Burlington County, N. J.; from that point the fugitives found food, rest and shelter in a line of scattered Quaker families extending to the New York state line and beyond.

David and Sarah Lundy harbored many a runaway slave and helped them on their way to freedom. Their daughter, Esther (Armstrong), often heard through the dining room floor voices of prayer from fugitives hidden in the cellar. One morning when she came down from her bedroom she saw a black woman in the kitchen sitting behind the stove and feeding two little negro children. Esther saw this black woman start like a wild bird when she heard a horse and carriage drive up to the door. It proved to be a sympathetic neighbor, not a slave catcher. These fugitives came in the night and went away in the night; one morning they would be there, and a morning or two after they would be gone. The Lundy children were not allowed to ask any questions, and they were told not to mention such matters to anyone.

The next underground station in their long flight to Canada was among families of Friends living in the valley of the Wallkill near the New York state line; sometimes David Lundy took them a part of the way in the bottom of a wagon concealed under straw and blankets.

The Friends Hardwick Meeting on the bank of the Pequest River in Warren County was thoroughly anti-slavery. On several occasions when the Quakers granted to abolition lecturers the use of their meeting house to hold public meetings and advocate the emancipation of the slaves, the building was stoned, windows were broken, and those who attended were threatened with bodily harm.

It may be stated in passing that Benjamin Lundy, the editor of the *Genius of Universal Emancipation* and the founder of American abolitionism, was a birth-right member of the Hardwick Society of Friends. This Benjamin Lundy was a second cousin of David Lundy, husband of Sarah Wildrick.

Having mentioned the Underground Railroad, it may be well to explain the origin of this expression and its exact meaning as used in the United States during the half century beginning in 1810. It meant a system of secret co-operation among anti-slavery people for assisting fugitive slaves to escape to Canada. The term did not originate among the Quakers; they did not invent it. It was first used by slaveholders who came north into Pennsylvania to reclaim their runaways.

The slaves had no knowledge of geography; their only rule was to follow the North star, an excellent guide while crossing Maryland and entering Pennsylvania; but in Lancaster County they found their way blocked by the Susquehanna River, which at that part of its course flows from the west toward the east; this bend gave the slaves no alternative except to cross the river to the little country

village of Columbia. The runaways being afoot and traveling only at night made slow headway. Their pursuers knew this and hurried to the village and waited for them, generally with much success. But fortunately for the blacks there lived in that village a few Quakers who knew their duty and did it. The masters found themselves baffled; they were positive the slaves must be in that village but they could not find them; the slaves had disappeared as by magic. Voicing their disappointment the pursuers declared: "There must be an underground railroad here."

Of course, taken literally there was no railroad there under the ground, but there was a very effective system devised and operated by a few Quakers for speeding the blacks northward at night along diverging lines of travel thus reducing much of the possibility of their being captured. No wonder the masters said: "There must be an underground railroad here."

EARLY MACHINES

The introduction of agricultural machinery engendered a very bitter feeling. Robert Blair bought a mowing machine; when it was driven into his meadow near Federal Spring, two of his best hands refused to work and left the field.

And what clumsy affairs those early mowers were.

I talked with W. H. one time about those old mowers and this is what he said: "Father lived down toward Hope; some years we gathered 400 tons of hay. He bought a mowing machine and put me on it; I rode it for thirty years. Those machines were tough; there has never been anything like them since; they never wore out; the only way to get rid of one was to sell it at a vendue. They were entirely too heavy for horses; they killed a team in no time. The gearing was too weak; some of the wheels were of wood. The knives would not cut unless you kept the team on a trot. With that machine I could do a great deal more than cut hay; I could cut brush, plow new-ground, pull stones and stumps, and dig potatoes. No matter what you wanted that machine to do it would do it. It would do about everything there was to be done on a farm except milk the cows and plant garden seed. We opened our eyes when an Improved Buckeye was driven up to the door by an agent; it looked spidery; the wheels, the axle, the cutter-bar and everything seemed too delicate; but what a blessing it proved to be."

Richard Turner Armstrong in 1853 married Esther Ann Lundy; they dwelt in Frelinghuysen Township on a farm now intersected by the cut-off of the Lackawanna railroad, near Johnsonburg, N. J. At that time a machine that could reap grain had never been seen in the community.

An early test of such a machine was made in the eighteen-acre field on the farm of Richard T. Armstrong. This is how it came about—A machine had been bought from an agent by his mother-in-law, Sarah Wildrick Lundy; but it so happened that when the machine

arrived, her grain, growing on low ground, was too green to cut, so her son Jonathan drove the machine up to Armstrong's who had a field fully ripe; the idea being to give the reaper a perfectly fair trial.

The machine was Manning's Chief. The neighbors heard of its coming and flocked to see it. All were as serious as though attending a funeral, perhaps even more so. Some hoped for its success; others dreaded to see it succeed. It went twice around the field, doing its work perfectly; on the third trip a wheel broke, a wheel made of wood, and the job could not be resumed for several days. The test that day was not decisive, and hopes and fears remained the same; later when the broken part was replaced, the machine was accepted as satisfactory.

Mary and Elizabeth Ayers, daughters of Triller Ayers, were the earliest owners of a sewing machine. It required two women to operate it; Mary made the machine go and Elizabeth managed the material. One of their triumphs, which was long talked about, was the fine work they did when they sewed the lining in the wedding overcoat of George W. Lundy. That was in 1865.

The progressive women of the neighborhood went on special visits of observation to the Ayers home, and their admiration at the sight of such excellent work was expressed in superlative terms.

Catherine Lundy Wilson (502), who lived for a time in the old Doctor Kennedy house, had a sewing machine in 1866.

Soon there were ready sales for such machines. One was left by an agent at the home of Esther Lundy Armstrong. It was a Singer. She could not make it work so the agent took it away. Nobody at the time suspected the true reason for its failure. It was because she had used home-made linen thread which was not smooth enough. Soon after that she bought a Grover & Baker and used it forty years. It used two threads, but the lower one was not rewound on a bobbin; afterward the Wilcox & Gibbs came into use with a single thread.

CIVIL WAR MEMORIES

At one time during the civil war the Union losses had been so heavy that President Lincoln had to call for volunteers. The response was disheartening; only a few men enlisted and it became necessary to complete the local quotas by drafting. Elisha O. Wilson was drafted, but he was in poor health and utterly unable to perform military service. The local officers refused to release him; in fact, they refused to release anybody no matter what reason was given because for every man they released from service they had to skirmish around and find a substitute. The neighbors wrote to Washington, D. C., without avail. Esther Lundy Armstrong then addressed a personal letter to President Lincoln; that letter brought results. The county authorities soon received an order directing them to discharge Elisha. Elisha died in 1865; he was Esther's brother-in-law.

The compiler's earliest recollections of a political parade is of one which he, at the age of nine, saw at Johnsonburg in October,

1864, just before the second election of Lincoln. The Republicans were tremendously enthusiastic and organized in every village marching clubs called Wide Awakes. Each marcher, many of whom were boys, carried over his shoulder an oil lamp which swung in a U-shaped contraption at the end of a pole; and each marcher also wore round his shoulders a cape of brightly colored oil-cloth. During the campaign, rallies were held at the various villages in turn and all the neighboring clubs attended. Everybody turned out to see the picturesque procession with its lamps and uniforms and drum corps; it was a novel sight in those days. Robert T. Smith was the captain of one company, an honor which he bore proudly.

I now tell what happened six months later. It was April, 1865. Lee had surrendered at Appomatox and as the news spread the country went wild with joy. A few days later Richard T. Armstrong, going to the field early one morning to work, broke a piece of machinery which he could replace only by going to Newton ten miles away. He went to the house and said to his wife: "Will you go to Newton with me this morning, the weather is fine?" She said she would and they were soon on the way. Instead of going the Ridge Road they went by Springdale. Entering Newton by the principal avenue, they saw men stretching a rope across the street from one window to another, and soon an American flag was run out having a black border around it. Esther realized at once what it meant and, placing her hand on Turner's arm, she said: "They've killed him; I know they've killed him." And they had. Lincoln had been shot on the evening of the 14th and had died during the early morning of the 15th.

The sight of that draped flag was the first intimation they had of the tragedy. Esther had recognized instinctively what that flag meant. The fear of such a thing had haunted many minds. When the news of Lincoln's assassination reached Johnsonburg, Robert T. Smith was standing on the hotel porch. Stunned by the horror of it, Robert went into the hotel parlor, a darkened and secluded room, so as to be alone; when there he broke down and wept like a child.

KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN CIRCLE

When I was a boy I liked to go up in the garret and rumage among the old newspapers; it was about the close of the Civil War, I being ten or twelve years old. Among other things I came across some magazines which I did not remember ever to have seen before, so I read a little of one. Much that I read I did not fully understand, but I soon realized that the little I did understand was interesting, in fact, startling. I turned to the front cover to see what its name was; it said "The Knights of the Golden Circle." I thought I had made a find, and I had. The next day I broached the subject to mother; she made some indefinite remarks and changed the subject. I never saw any of those magazines again although I searched for them.

The gist of the matter is this. That monthly magazine was the organ of a disloyal, traitrous association. It had Councils, Castles and Lodges, with signs, passwords and grips; it was semi-military in character, collected rifles and held meetings at night for company drill. It discouraged enlistments and encouraged desertions; it denounced the draft and urged resistance to it. Its grand object was to attack the prison camps near Chicago and release the 60,000 Confederate prisoners confined therein; these veterans were to be employed to sack northern cities and to attack the Union armies in the rear. It boasted that it was supplied with plenty of gold money by Confederate agents in Canada. The Knights were strong in Indiana and Ohio and were endeavoring to get a foothold in northern New Jersey, but without much success.

Some years later I had another talk with mother on the subject. These magazines had come through the mail addressed to William Armstrong (her husband's brother and partner) who had been elected sheriff in 1861 on the Douglas ticket, and the magazines were evidently mailed to him as a probable sympathizer, which he was not. Esther had at the time sent to the government at Washington all the local information she was able to secure concerning the attempt to organize a Castle of Knights in Warren and Sussex Counties.

My efforts to locate copies of this magazine in public libraries have been unsuccessful. I went to the New York Library recently and asked to see a copy; they had none but said they would like to obtain copies. They showed me several books which mentioned the Knights of the Golden Circle and which told something about them. After the war some of the Knights were arrested and tried in Chicago for treason; the testimony taken in these cases has been published by the United States Government in a series of volumes called "Records of the Rebellion."

Fresh-Air Children

The raising of a fresh-air fund every summer to send city children into the country in successive groups to enjoy brief vacations in the pure air and sunshine has for years been an approved form of philanthropy. When and where the idea originated and was first put in operation is uncertain. Esther Lundy Armstrong never took such children to board because her home conditions did not permit it, but she was quick to vision the possibilities of the idea and she was among the first to urge that the plan be tested. She addressed a letter to the Editor of the *New York World* offering to furnish information to any committee that might assume charge of such an undertaking.

In order to secure success, it was evident that, on the rural end of the line, a knowledge of detail was essential as to the character and facilities of those families that could be induced to open their doors for the accommodation of the youthful boarders.

Esther offered to seek and supply such information. The editor replied thanking her for her suggestions and stating that he was

inviting to his office some gentlemen who might be interested and that he would submit the matter to their consideration.

It has been years since I read the editor's replies; and it has slipped my mind whether his signature was Marble Manton or Manton Marble.

Mrs. Armstrong had foreseen the difficulties which beset such enterprises. Few farm houses had bed rooms enough. The children came out when their schools closed and this was the farmer's busiest season; the extra work devolved mostly on the women folks.

In practise it was found that the children required constant oversight and that in spite of such supervision they were the cause of many depredations, not intentional, not serious, but exceedingly annoying. After taking one group, many a farmer said, no more. It soon settled down to this: here and there a farmer, say, one in each township, would slack up in his farming operations and devote himself to the care of his visitors, keeping them out of danger and taking them on picnics, receiving boys and girls in alternate relays throughout the entire summer. In other words he made a business of it.

Summer camps, now so flourishing, are a direct outgrowth from this experience with fresh-air children; these summer camps, now largely under the control of religious organizations, furnish adequately equipped dining rooms, dormitories and playgrounds and qualified supervisors.

ROBERT THOMPSON JOHNSON AND HIS GRAIN CRADLES

Robert Thompson Johnson, second husband of Maria Wildrick (601), was a cabinet-maker, but his skill was such that he soon picked up a side line which proved profitable. He began to make grain cradles, there being for these a great demand. Wheat, rye, oats and buckwheat were staple crops, all of which had to be cut by hand and they had to be harvested quickly at the proper stage of ripeness or they would waste.

A grain cradle was a work of art, and the ability to make a good one was a gift and this gift few possessed. The cradle had a double-curved snath or handle, four slender fingers of varying length and curvature, and a set of bracing wires with burs to adjust the fingers; and all these parts were subsidiary to a scythe blade which was always kept as razor-like as grindstone and rifle could make it. It was the assembling of these parts that was the test of superior workmanship.

I went once with father when he took a cradle there to have some slight repair made while we waited. I went into the shop. On one side was the work bench; on the three other sides there were perpendicular joists and each joist had on it a long peg set at a sharp

Susan Stewart
Born 1823
Died 1905
Wife of John Marvin Wildrick

angle upward, and on these pegs cradles were hung with their backs to the wall and their sharp slender fingers sticking out into the room ready to bite you, like the teeth of a dragon—the teeth of the Dragon of Wantley, a curious sight and one to be remembered. I had never imagined there were so many grain cradles in the world. Robert had the knack of making these implements and at that time there was only one other man in Warren and Sussex Counties who could make good cradles.

The cradle had to "hang right" for the individual user; not only did it have to cut and carry the straws and lay them evenly in a swathe, but it had to swing so as not to injure the reaper's leg. In cradling the factor of safety was small; the heavy steel blade was a source of danger. When the cradle was drawn back to the right so as to gain space for momentum in a forward thrust, the heel of the blade swung close to the calf of the reaper's right leg. And there were certain factors also which increased the danger. Sometimes the grain was on a hillside; sometimes the ground was rough and broken, with creeping blackberry vines to trip over; and sometimes the grain was lodged and tangled so that the wooden fingers caught the upper part of the straws, the lower part of which had not been severed by the blade.

I have seen men come in from the field at night with the outer strap of the right boot chewed away. Each swing of the cradle had nibbled at it a little until at the day's end the strap was entirely chipped away. A hired worker, who had no cradle of his own, on being supplied with one would sometimes refuse to use it, alleging that it did not hang right for his style of action. Sometimes a farmer would bring to Johnson a cradle and ask him to make a duplicate; Johnson told him that to do that would be a harder job than to make a new one outright.

Johnson's cradles were favorites. Criers, when presenting one for sale at a vendue, would say: "Here, gentlemen, I offer you a genuine Johnson; it's light to work and good for five acres a day without bushing yourself; get this for your boy to learn with; it is safe. How much do I hear?"

SUSAN STEWART WILDRICK

Susan Stewart married John Marvin Wildrick (701); see Group Seven. Susan was born April 25, 1813, at Union Springs, N. Y., on the eastern shore of Cayuga Lake, a few miles from the city of Auburn. When General Lafayette visited this country in 1824, he passed through Auburn. Susan was then eleven years old; she remembered distinctly seeing Lafayette on that occasion and often related the circumstances to her grandchildren. Her married life was spent at Marksboro, where her four daughters and two sons were born. In 1851 she was left a widow with six children, the eldest being only thirteen years old.

She had slender resources, but she had a brave heart and was industrious and frugal. She took a momentous step; she removed to Newark. She did this against the advice of her relatives in Warren County. In after years Susan always declared that her removal to the city was a wise decision; the children had better educational advantages and more opportunities and soon became helpful. The training of her children was her foremost thought.

Susan was the compiler's great aunt. My memory of her begins in the 1870's; she visited my mother one day each year bringing with her a grandson, Elmer Wilson, who stayed several days. On such occasions Elmer was to me, of course, the feature of the visit. It was at a later period, some twenty years later, that I learned to appreciate Aunt Susan's character.

I was teaching at New Brunswick, and my mother in her letters to me from Blairstown kept asking me about Aunt Susan and other friends in Newark; being out of touch with them I could tell my mother nothing. I joined the S. A. R. and was appointed State Historian and a member of the Board of Managers. I attended the monthly meetings, which were held at Newark in the office of Judge Whitehead. I availed myself of the intervals between the arrival and the departure of trains and the time of meetings to call on Aunt Susan, who was then living with her daughter, Macrina Wilson. I generally found her reading; sometimes she had a newspaper in her hands, sometimes a novel. As she laid the novel down she would smile and say: "Love stories won't hurt me now." I remember another statement of hers; she said: "My father was a drummer boy in the Revolution." Turning to General Stryker's "Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Revolutionary War," we find the names of Robert Stewart and William Stewart as having served in the militia and in the Continental Army.

She was always bright and cheerful and retained to the last a lively interest in the affairs of city, state and nation. Her grandchildren remember her with much love and affection; they recall her to mind as sitting in the great rocker with the family Bible open in her lap. Being quite deaf she was hard to talk to, but she was quick to read one's lips, and as soon as she knew what topics you wished to hear about she was a ready and interesting talker. Her talking was by no means a monologue, far from it. Her keen mind anticipated that there might be minor points on which I wished further information, so she would frequently pause in her narrative and watch my face and lips for me to indicate my preference. When she queried concerning the people in Warren County, she was quick to catch the drift of my replies. Thus our interviews were real conversations to a far greater extent than I would have ever imagined possible. This is the only instance in which the compiler ever observed lip-reading, which was at that time receiving the attention of educators and which has become so helpful to the deaf. It is one of the compiler's regrets that he did not jot down some of the inci-

dents of family history which Aunt Susan related so vividly. Regrets of that nature torment all family historians.

In April, 1901, a family gathering was held at the residence of Mrs. Macrina Wilson to celebrate the eighty-eighth anniversary of Susan's birth. At that time her health was remarkably good for a person of her years; with the exception of deafness she was apparently as sound physically as she had been for years. She entered heartily into the festivities of the occasion. Her memory was excellent enabling her to recall the interesting events of her long life as well as to give the dates of their occurrence. Four generations participated in the celebration, including Susan, her four daughters, several grandchildren, one great-grandchild and a niece from Auburn.

Susan Stewart Wildrick died in 1905, aged ninety-two years.

MISCELLANEA

APPRECIATION. The thanks of the Wildricks and their kinsmen are due to Mr. Frank Freeman Wildrick of Warwick, N. Y., and to his wife Mrs. Bertha L. (Beach) Wildrick for the encouragement and generous aid given by them in the compilation and publication of this volume on the Genealogy and History of the Wildricks.

MILNE FAMILY. Thomas Milne and his wife Elizabeth Fleming lived and died near Brechin, Scotland; he died April 29, 1887, aged 64 years; she died at Montrose, January 6, 1915, aged 78. They had eight children:

i. Elizabeth, who died April 18, 1881, aged 25.
ii. Mary, who died August 1, 1883, aged 26.
iii. John.
iv. Christina, who died December 28, 1882, aged 21.
v. James Fleming, b September 6, 1863, came to America in 1882; he m. Jane Tully Dawson.
vi. Robert, who d. in New South Wales, July 4, 1888, aged 22.
vii. David, who with his family resides in Scotland.
viii. Margaret, who visited America but returned to Scotland where she m. James E. Gove and has a son Edward.

James Fleming Milne on September 9, 1887, married at Hinsdale, Ill., Jane Tully Dawson; they dwelt in Chicago and had ten children:

i. Frank Dawson, b. December 8, 1888, who m. Marion Lenher Armstrong (536); they reside at Summit, N. J., and have a daughter Marion Elizabeth.
ii. Thomas Dawson, b. January 8, 1891; on October 8, 1921, he m. Estelle Charlotte Roos; they have Robert Norman, b. July 21, 1923, and Thomas Dawson, Jr., b. July 28, 1931.
iii. James Fleming, Jr., b. July 6, 1893; d. September 20, 1922; on June 1, 1920, he m. Jane Durham MacDonald and had James Alexander Milne, b. April 11, 1922.
iv. Alexander Lawrie, b. April 6, 1895; on June 19, 1926, he m. Katherine Louise Dietz and had Donald George, b. May 26, 1927.
v. William Robert, b. February 1, 1897, d. January 29, 1909.
vi. George David, b. October 8, 1898; on June 9, 1923, he m. Mable Blanche Albee; their daughter Jean Louise was b. January 26, 1928.
vii. Norman Douglas, b. August 6, 1900, d. June 4, 1925.

viii. Helen Dawson.
ix. Jean Elizabeth.
x. Jessie Dawson, who has kindly contributed the data herewith presented relating to the Milne Family and also those relating to the Dawson Family.

DAWSON FAMILY. Thomas Dawson was born December 6, 1835, in Dunbar, Scotland. He was a son of Captain Thomas Dawson of Leith and Katherine (Lawrie) Dawson, and grandson of Thomas Dawson and Nancy (....) Dawson, and of James Lawrie and Margaret (Lamb) Lawrie.

Thomas Dawson, b. December 6, 1835, was m. June 6, 1862, at Kirkhill, Scotland, to Janet Tully, daughter of John Tully and Mararet (Yeatts) Tully, and granddaughter of James Tully and Janet (Hall) Tully, and of Alexander Yeatts and Jane (Goldie) Yeatts.

Thomas and Janet came to America with their household in 1882 and settled at Hinsdale, Ill. Thomas died August 21, 1925, and Janet died March 18, 1928; both are buried in Bronswood Cemetery near Hinsdale.

Thomas and Janet Tully Dawson had eleven children:

i. Margaret Yeatts, b. March 29, 1863, d. June 21, 1905; she m. John Dempster.
ii. Catherine Lawrie, b. May 21, 1864, m. David Ewing.
iii. Jane Tully, b. at Leith, Scotland, November 22, 1865; she m. James Fleming Milne.
iv. Jessie, b. May 11, 1867.
v. Thomas, b. August 31, 1868, d. September 28, same year.
vi. Thomas, Jr., (again), b. November 14, 1869; he m. (1) Jessie Stuart Campbell who d. July 21, 1924, and left a daughter Betty Campbell Dawson, b. March 2, 1920; and (2) Mary Wilson Brown on February 2, 1928.
vii. Helen Maxwell, b. May 16, 1871; d. December 18, 1902.
viii. John Tully, b. October 6, 1872, d. April 15, 1873.
ix. Alexander, b. December 31, 1874; m. Mildred Hood.
x. Isabella Agnes, b. July 29, 1877, d. April 18, 1883.
xi. Susan Hamilton, b. June 26, 1879, who on January 4, 1905, m. John C. West.

Margaret Yeatts Dawson married John Dempster. They had four daughters:

i. Janet Tully, who m. Roy William Cooper, February 19, 1916, and had Ruth, Grace, Walter, Pearl and Dorothy.
ii. Margaret, who m. Oscar Chapman, June 2, 1917, and has Oscar Eggleston (called Jack).

iii. Jeanie, who d. March 29, 1913.
iv. Mary, who m. Harry Simmons and has Edward.

Alexander Dawson married Mildred Hood. They had six children:

i. Elizabeth Jane, d. an infant in 1905.
ii. Mildred Hood, b. August 18, 1906; she m. January 10, 1931, Charles Rea Kimball and has Alan Rea.
iii. Thomas Beckman, b. November 2, 1907.
iv. Robert Alexander, b. February 13, 1909; d. November 16, 1931.
v. Frederick Alan, b. April 10, 1910.
vi. Barbara May Blaiklock, b. November 14, 1918.

Susan Hamilton Dawson married John Cordner West, who was born October 5, 1868, in Montreal, Canada, and died August 24, 1919, son of James Rudaman West and his wife Agnes Jackson. John and Susan had four children:

i. Graeme Stewart, b. February 27, 1906, d. March 10, 1906.
ii. Jessie Dawson, b. February 8, 1907.
iii. John Cordner, Jr., b. January 8, 1909.
iv. James Roy, b. May 2, 1913, at Berkeley, Calif.

HENDERSHOTT. Isaac Hendershott migrated from Saybrook, Conn., to New Jersey in search of land. He was accompanied by Mathias Shipman. They squatted in Long Valley, Morris County, and determined to make a tour in search of permanent locations. Starting on horseback they rode far and wide and selected land before 1763 in what is now Hopatcong Township.

Three Hendershots served in the Revolutionary War: Jacob, Micha and William.

Matthew Hendershott of Sussex County, N. J., married Elizabeth Berk, both are buried in the old Harmony cemetery at Stillwater. Tradition says that Elizabeth's family is the one after which Berks County, Pa., was named. Josiah Hendershott, their son, married Martha Jane Mills.

Ira Mills Hendershott, son of Josiah and Martha Jane, married Augusta Simmons; they were the parents of Orestes M. Hendershott who married Mabel J. Wildrick (163).

LANTERMAN. William Lanterman, born December 2, 1798, died March 12, 1858, married March 15, 1821, Isabella Diltz, born March 19, 1791, died February 18, 1845.

Jasper Crusen, died February 26, 1835, married June 2, 1803, Nancy Engle. They had at least two children:

i. Mary Crusen (Mrs. Dennis) who d. August 1, 1832.

ii. Jane Crusen, who m. (1) Charles Wildrick (101) and (2) William Allen on August 27, 1835, and had Margaret Jane Allen, b. December 13, 1838.

Jane Crusen was born October 28, 1805, and died September 4, 1858; Julia (102) was born July 29, 1828; George (103) was born August 5, 1829; and Charles (104) was born September 8, 1831, and died April 15, 1906.

SMITH. Peter Smith was born September 27, 1753, at Readington, N. J., and died in 1831 in Northampton County, Pa. He served in the Revolutionary War. He was appointed sergeant in the Second Pennsylvania Battalion January 15, 1776. He then joined the Third Regiment Pennsylvania Line, becoming ensign therein on November 11, 1776, and second lieutenant therein on June 18, 1778, and first lieutenant therein on August 13, 1779. He was quartermaster of the regiment 1779-1780, retiring from service on January 1, 1781.

On July 5 1784, he married Huldah Fordham, who was born November 3, 1763, and died May 1, 1806. Peter and Huldah had at least two children:—Isaac B. Smith, who married Maria Catherine Wildrick (601); and Matilda Howell Smith, who was born March 15, 1791, and died January 18, 1874.

Peter Smith was a member of the Society of Cincinnati.

ADDENDA. Lundy Armstrong (535) died at Marksboro, N. J., on Sunday afternoon, May 21, 1933, aged seventy-two years; burial at Tranquility.

The picture of William Clinton Wildrick (806) presented in this book is from a photograph taken in March, 1933, he being in the eighty-sixth year of his age.

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